

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 34

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

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HALLIDAY & LAUT

THE VERY
BEST AT
A LITTLE
LESS



FOR
SERVICE
PHONE
No. 9

Pure Honey 5-lb. cans.....	53c
Coronation Tumblers.....	20c
16-oz. Glas Jars.....	25c
Pint Gem Jars.....	35c
Quart Gem Jars.....	60c
Mountain Honey Glass Jars.....	28c
Orange Marmalade 16-oz. Jars.....	25c
2-lb. Jars.....	45c
Peanut Butter 28-oz. cans.....	35c
Peanut Butter Quart Gem Jars.....	43c
Salad Dressing 8-oz. Jars.....	20c
Large size, 32-oz. jars.....	55c
Tasty Relish 6-oz. jars.....	20c
Sandwich Spread large jars.....	45c
Heinz Pure Vinegar distilled, pickling, gal.	90c
malt. per gallon.....	90c
Tenderized Prunes Sunsweet, 2-lb. pkts.....	28c
Swifts Pure Pork Sausage per tin.....	25c
Tru-Jel with the tru-fruit Bud, a delicious Jelly	05c
dessert, per packet.....	
Fancy Free Desserts Caramel, Butterscotch,	25c
Vanilla; 3 packets for.....	
Fresh Pastry, Pies and Cakes	
every TUESDAY and FRIDAY	
McGAVIN'S QUALITY	
10c - 15c - 20c - 25c	
Delicious Pickles sweet mixed, 26-oz. jars, ea.....	35c
Jubilee Coffee 3-lb. pkts.....	95c
Red Rose Crushed Coffee per lb.....	39c
Ceylon Tea of rich, strong, with delightful flavour	50c
per lb.....	
Rinso Special 1 large packet with one cake	25c
Lifebuoy Soap, all for.....	

The Model, All-Electric Kitchen has come and gone -

To you who were there, we
will be happy to give any fur-
ther information on the appli-
ances used.

To you who were not as
fortunate, complete illustrations
and description of this modern
marvel will be supplied on
request.

BANNISTER ELECTRIC
Your RADIO Store

Local Winners Go To Olds

Mary Collins and Walter Lilley,
successful competitors in the 1936
School Fair, left Monday morning,
to take a week's short-course at
the Olds School of Agriculture.

This course is well worth the
trouble for time expended in com-
peting in the School Fair.
Mary and Walter will obtain in-
estimable benefit from this sojourn
at Olds, and set a mark for other
pupils to aim at.

DRUMHELLER FIELD DAY.

Mr. P. J. Rock, winner of the
1936 Commercial Life Seed Trophy,
advises Mr. H. P. Wright that the
date of Drumheller's Field Day has
been set for Tuesday, August 3rd.
Board of Trade members please note.

Screens! Screens!



A HOME PROPERLY
EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT
WITH SCREENS
ensures real summer comfort indoors.
Keep out flies and other insects with
good screens from our yard.

SCREENS COST LITTLE—
but the comfort they ensure in your
home during the summer months is
considerable.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

Boys and Girls Calf Club

At Willow Spring Ranch,
through the kind co-operation of
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Collicutt, the
Crossfield and Simons Valley Calf
Clubs will hold a judging class and
picnic Thursday afternoon, July
29th, at 2:00 p.m.

Everyone interested is extended
a cordial invitation to come and
see this famous herd, at the same
time see what is being done to
stimulate enthusiasm amongst the
boys and girls in Calf Club work.
Ladies will please provide lunch.
Let us have a real get-together
afternoon. Come out and spend
the day with the Calf Clubs.

Birthday Gathering For Chas. Fox

Mrs. Charles Fox entertained a
number of friends at her home, last
Sunday, in honour of her hus-
band's umpteenth birthday.

Discovering a few of the guests
present were also July-born, she
had candles for each one, put on
the cake. Those present, celebrat-
ing July as their natal month, were
Gordon Fox, H. Ballam, Mrs. C.
Fox, C. Fox and Lee Ahlman.

Everyone had a good time, and,
as the guests took farewell of their
host and hostess, it was with the
thought, "Why can't Charlie have
a birthday every day."
(What we are wondering is just
how many candles were on the
cake and how big it was anyway.
Ed.)

N. S. and D. Annual Picnic

At a meeting of the Native Sons
and daughters, held Tuesday night,
July 20th, plans were formulated
for the annual picnic and get-to-
gether summer round-up.

The date has been set for Wed-
nesday, August 4th, and will be
held at Bonness Park, Calgary, and
a cordial invitation is extended to
all to join in the day's doings.

Let this be a real district friendly
outing for young and old, enjoy
our ancestors company and forget
dull care.

Keep posted by reading the
Chronicle, weekly, arrangements,
as made will be published in due
course.

Junior Grain Club at Sunnyside Farm

The Junior Grain Club holds its
annual Field Day at the Sunnyside
Farms, Airdrie, today (Thursday),
and an invitation to you to attend
is extended by Mr. and Mrs. H. P.
Wright.

SOCIETY SLANTS

NOTICE

Will "anyone" having books be-
longing to the Floral Local U.F.-
W.A., please leave them at Steve's
Grocery, as soon as possible.
Thank you.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Crossfield So-
cial Credit Group will be held in
the Masonic Hall today (Thursday)
at 8:30 p.m. Speaker: Mr. Lander-
you, M.P., of Calgary. Everybody
welcome. Ladies provide.

REMEMBER

The Ladies Aid will hold an af-
ternoon Tea and Sale of Home-
cooking, in the Armouries, on Sat-
urday, July 24th, commencing at
3:00 p.m.

FLASH

As we go to Press we learn that
the first game of the Pee Wees was
called at third frame. The score
was 2 to 0 favour Crossfield. Thro-
on bases for Calgary.

Calgary Power Co. Electric Kitchen

Quite a number of the local
populace availed themselves of the
opportunity to visit the travelling
Electric Modern Kitchen, on dis-
play at the local park, Tuesday,
July 20th.

Under the auspices of the Cal-
gary Power Company, and in charge
of the Misses S. Scott, A. Dean and
M. Pearson, lectures and demon-
strations in cooking were given.

A model of efficiency itself, it
made one sigh for the necessary
where-withal to provide and install
a similar one in their own home.
Three prizes were given away and
the fortunate parties were Mrs.
Annie Smart, Mrs. J. Belshaw and
Miss Daisy Robinson.

A larger turnout could have
been had, had the event received
a little better publicity. Yes, it
pays to advertise.

Edmonton Honors Frank Collicutt

Frank Collicutt's contribution to
the beef cattle breeding industry
was very pleasingly recognized by
the board of directors of Edmon-
ton exhibition on Tuesday, when
President Percy Abbott presented
the Crossfield Hereford breeder
with a cane, with a silver band in-
scription, referring to the pleasing
fact that he had been, for the past
25 years, a continuous exhibitor at
the Edmonton fair.

In his presentation speech, Mr.
Abbott referred to the many suc-
cesses in the show ring in all parts
of Canada, of stock bred on the
Willow Springs purebred ranch,
the largest in Canada, and also the
benefit that followed the wide
distribution of his stock through-
out all parts of Canada.

Mr. Collicutt suitably replied,
and referred to the very pleasing
relations that had existed between
himself and the board and staff,
during the quarter of a century
in which he had been an exhibitor.
—The Market Examiner.

Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

Relatives from Saskatchewan
visited Mr. L. Havens recently.

Miss I. Dawson was a weekend
visitor to Calgary.

Miss Hazel Havens is visiting
with her grandparents, in Airdrie.

Mrs. D. B. Farquharson spent a
few days in Edmonton.

Mrs. L. Havens visited with Mrs.
C. Tronnes, in Trochu, last week.

Miss Violet Poffenroth is holiday-
ing at Sylvan Lake.

Miss Mary Poffenroth is visiting
at Dod Pound, the guest of Miss
Lena Parsons.

Mrs. R. Noble, of Olds, visited
her sister, Mrs. L. Havens.

Mr. Roy Banta was a Calgary
visitor Thursday.

Bill Marles seen around Madden
in a new Pontiac Sedan.

We wonder just where Wilbur
was headed for Thursday p.m?

Mickey McEachern is spending
his holidays at Madden.

Church Notices

United Church Services

Sunday, July 25th.

Madden: Sunday School..... 11:15 a.m.
Madden: Public Worship..... 11:45 a.m.
Inverlea: Public Worship..... 3:00 p.m.

Crossfield: Sunday School..... 11:15 a.m.
Crossfield: Public Worship..... 7:30 p.m.

A hearty welcome to all

Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Church of the Ascension

(ANGLICAN)

July 25th, 8:30 a.m. Holy Communion
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

HARDWARE SPECIALS

Machine Oilers	15c
Pump Oilers	85c - \$2.50
Eso Oil in handy Can.	25c

Rexoleum Mats, each

15c

TRY OUR

MARLENE

TRACTOR OIL

It Will Save You

Money

A REAL BUY

No. 2 Galvanized

TUBS

\$1.20

This Week Only

Angel Food Tins, Loose Bottom

25c

Crockery

Clover Leaf Cups & Saucers, 6 for	39c
Thin Glass Tumblers, 6 for	29c
Cream Jugs (Gold Band)	15c

We Carry a Complete Line of Champion Spark Plugs

Co-operative **U.F.A. STORE** Phone 21.
CROSSFIELD
"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER



"THE HAUL MARK
OF
SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield
Calgary Phone—M-1826

Corporal Cameron Arrests Suspects

Three men were arrested by
Corporal D. Cameron, of the local
detachment, when investigating a
stolen car, found in the ditch
north of town. They offered no
resistance and none of them were
armed. Calgary Police had war-
rants sworn for their arrest in
connection with shopbreaking and
the theft of a safe from McGavins
Bakery.

The men gave their names as
Harold Anderson, David Holmes
and Fred Onesi, all of Calgary.

Friday's arrests followed infor-
mation given to Corporal Camer-
on that a wrecked car was in a
ditch near town.

He investigated and found the
number and description tallied
with that of one stolen from R. G.
Bennett, 710 5A street northwest,
Calgary, sometime Thursday night.
Cameron began an intensive pa-
trol of the district without success.

Hot Weather Needs

ODO-RO-NO ICE	35c
Checks Perspiration and	
Body Odor	
ODO-RO-NO LIQUID	35c & 60c
NOXZEMA CREAM FOR	
SUNBURN	
Special! 25c-size for	15c
54c-size with free Noxzema Soap	54c
83c-size	59c
NOXZEMA SUNTAN CREAM	30c

ITALIAN BALM
Soothing Lotion for Windburn
and Sunburn
35c - 60c - \$1.00

Edlund's Drug Store
Crossfield Phone 9
The REXALL Store

until information was relayed to
him that three men had begged for
food at a farmhouse west of town.

GEORGE & FONG

CIGARS
CIGARETTES
&
TOBACCO



ICE CREAM
CANDY
&
FRUIT

After the
SHOW, DANCE or BALLGAME
Try Our Special Lunches
ICE CREAM & FRUIT DELICACIES

NEW OLIVER CAFE

Three Doors North of Old Location

LET GEORGE DO IT

FRIENDLY SERVICE

DOUBLE Convenience
DOUBLE Satisfaction

DOUBLE
AUTOMATIC
BOOKLET only 5¢

More convenient to carry,
more convenient to use,
the double automatic book-
let keeps every paper fresh.

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

Essential Government

Since the onslaught of the now famous and much publicized depression one has heard occasionally the suggestion that municipal government should be abandoned, the proposal usually being advanced in the interests of economy. As the depression deepened and its baneful effects became more apparent this proposal was heard more frequently in the prairie provinces—the hardest hit section of the Dominion.

The suggestion has emanated from various sources and has cropped up now and again here and there, but fortunately the idea does not appear to have gained much ground, nor has much weight been given to the suggestion in any influential quarters. It has not received support by those who are able to seriously influence public consciousness.

It is true that the cost of government in this country is too high. There is no gainsaying the statement that public expenditures for services rendered are excessive and should be curtailed, even considering the matter solely from an economic viewpoint, it is doubtful whether any saving to the pockets of the people would be effected by the abolition of municipal administration, either urban or rural. On the contrary, there are very good reasons for believing that such a move would result in an increase in the cost of government.

If there is any form of government which should not be impeded, and still less abandoned, it is local self-government.

There are services rendered by the municipality, urban or rural, which could not be rendered either as effectively or as economically by a more remote authority. It is not necessary to enumerate those services. Any person can see at once that a number of them are services which the people would not be content to do without and would not wish to have performed as privately-operated enterprises. In fact, they are now being rendered on a community basis because, for more reasons than one, people have come to the conclusion that such services can be provided more efficiently and more cheaply as municipal enterprises.

Moreover the nature of these services is such that the conditions under which they are provided have to be suitable to local conditions and local requirements. Under long range administration they would inevitably be expected to conform to a pattern which would render them valueless in some localities and of little use in others. Further, when changes in form of service were required because of seasonal or local conditions, the necessary changes could not and would not be made effective in time to be of any value if appeals had to be made, either to provincial or Dominion capitals.

To offset this handicap of inaccessibility it would be necessary for the central authority to establish and locate officials in every small unit throughout the country and they would have to be clothed with sufficient authority to make rules and regulations to meet changing local conditions, involving the establishment of a regular army of inspectors and administrators who would have no direct responsibility to the people they served and would not be responsive to local demands. Such a system would not only tend to inefficiency but would inevitably be expensive.

But apart from the questions of economy and efficiency involved in such a proposal there is an even more potent reason, not only for the retention but the strengthening of local self-government.

Local self-government has often been referred to as the keystone in the arch of democratic government and its removal would weaken the entire structure of democratic government. In this direction it would have a far more serious effect than at first blush might be supposed.

Municipal government is the government closest to the people it serves, and because of this it is most responsive to the wishes of the people. It is the kindergarten of all democratic governments and more often than not is the training school for service in the provincial and Dominion arenas. It is the local councils the members learn by experience that they must carry out the wishes of the majority if they are to continue in office and yet at the same time afford some protection for the interests of minority groups—the foundation of all democratic rule.

It has not and cannot be demonstrated that abandonment of municipal government would effect one iota of saving to the taxpayers, nor can it be shown that the services rendered by the municipal government could be more efficiently rendered by other and less responsive authorities.

The loss of local self-government would be a serious thing for the people and might well be the beginning of the loss of all self-government.

Are Flourishing Again

Henry V. Founded Boy Players of London In 1419

Not long before he died, King George V. was instrumental in reviving the famous Boy Players of the City of London, and during this coronation season these sweet-voiced children, clad in ankle-length Elizabethan gowns, black velvet knee-breeches and white-capped hats, have taken part in several functions. Originally founded in 1419 by Henry V., the Boy Players were the only actors admitted to the city, now the financial district. They laid the foundations of English drama, reaching their highest skill in Elizabethan times, when many of them created the great Shakespearean heroes for the first time on any stage. Their work ended in 1829, but now they have begun to flourish again. Not only do the boys sing madrigals, but they appear on the stage at the Old Vic and in opera at Sadlers Wells and are also in demand for pageants. —*Charlottetown Guardian.*

The word quarantine comes from the Latin *quadragesima*, or 40, the original number of days in a quarantine.

ITCHING

TORTURE STOPPED IN A Minute!
For relief from itching, eczema, skin eruptions, hemorrhoids, etc., use the famous **D.D.D. Prescription**. It is the most effective remedy for itching, and it is the only one that is safe and sure. It is the most famous itching remedy. A trial bottle, at 5¢, is sent free. Write for it today.

D.D.D. Prescription

Physical Training For Youths

Lord Baden-Powell Opposes It For Several Reasons

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, attacked gymnastic training for youths.

"There is no reason for gymnastics as far as I can see," he declared at a dinner of the 100 Club at Grosvenor House.

"The finest men I have ever met had no gymnastics but they had plain food of a healthy kind and plenty of outdoor exercise."

We are now trying to inflict physical training on poor boys, not very well fed. "It is not, I think, quite the right way of developing a strong healthy nation," he added, "because no two boys are alike in physical ability and a great many are not fit for the work given to a whole squad." —*Overseas Daily Mail.*

A Gentle Hint

Two Scotsmen were watching a football game. One had a bottle, the other only a thirst. The Scotsman was talking very loudly about his knowledge of the game and what a fine player he was himself. During the conversation he helped himself liberally to the contents of his bottle, whereupon the thirsty one said: "Well, I notice you're a fine dribbler, but you're not good at passing."

Desert animals and birds, as well as humans, often quench their thirst by tapping barrel cactus, natural water barrels.

Newfoundland Airport

Modern Methods Waging A Successful Battle With Nature

A group of almost 1,000 men are waging a successful battle with nature as they hew a great airport out of virgin timberland in Newfoundland's bid for trans-Atlantic air-route recognition.

Under direction of resident engineer T. B. Woodruff, of Toronto, one of the builders of St. Hubert's airport outside Montreal, shifts of men and machines work 24 hours a day; cutting, clearing, ripping, leveling and grading over an 860-acre patch in the dense timber country, 213 miles northwest of St. John's by rail, and about 130 miles from the capital by plane.

A mile to the east, three towers are rising from another man-made break in the forest where a wireless station with the most powerful and modern equipment available will guide huge planes on their trans-oceanic dashes.

More than 20 tractors, a giant stone crusher, Diesel-powered shovels, ground-ripper, rollers, railway engines, steamrollers, conveyors, graders and trucks are working continuously.

Four runways, surfaced with an asphalt-like substance, are planned. No. 3 runway will be 4,800 feet long and 1,200 feet wide while the other three will each be 4,500 feet in length with a breadth of 900 feet.

Work has suddenly been speeded up on No. 1 runway with a strip 250 feet wide and running the entire length now completely graded and ready to receive its first plane, although the hard surfacing is yet to come.

The concentration of work on the one runway is taken here as evidence supporting persistent rumors of a giant wheel-equipped plane in undergoing tests in England in preparation for a trip to the new airport this summer. It is predicted the new plane, with a cruising speed of 200 miles an hour, will make the dash in 10 hours.

No Liquor Advertising

Broadcasting Corporation Is Not Contemplating Acceptance Of Program

Major W. E. Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, has issued the following statement:

In view of current misunderstanding and misrepresentation, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation announces that the acceptance of programs sponsored for the sale of spirits, wine or beer is not contemplated for any of the stations of the corporation or any of its networks.

As, however, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is responsible for the control of all broadcasting in Canada, consideration is being given to revised regulations in this connection.

In this connection special attention is being paid to the problem of the sponsorship of wine and beer program in the province of Quebec by private stations where such programs are allowed by the laws of Quebec and by the regulations of the old radio commission and have been broadcast by some private Quebec stations for a number of years.

Actor Had Hard Struggle

Sir Cedric Hardwicke Worked Hard To Attain Success

Sir Cedric Hardwicke, who has returned to London after a long stay in Hollywood, had a hard struggle in his younger days on the stage.

For a long time his parents refused to let him be trained, and even when he got a walking-on part at the Lyceum at the age of seventeen, he was told he was no good.

He was so discouraged by this and other experiences that when he returned to civilian life after the war he decided to take up another career. At a chance meeting with Sir Barry Jackson, however, made him change his mind.

Sir Cedric claims to have been the last British officer to leave France after the war. "I was his duty to haul down the flag at St. Pol in 1921, and he still keeps the flag in his property basket."

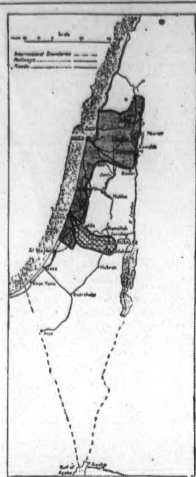
He was also one of the officers to mount guard over the body of the Unknown Warrior before it was brought to England.—*News of the World.*

A high school girl, seated next to a famous astronomer at a dinner party, struck up a conversation with him by asking, "What do you do in life?" He explained, "I study astronomy." "Dear me," said the girl, "I finished astronomy last year."

In an accident the only thing better than presence of mind is absence of body.

Shipsyards of Finland are operating 24 hours a day.

THE NEW PALESTINE



The result of the findings of the Royal Palestine Commission, headed by Lord Peel, calls for the dividing of Palestine into three parts. The heavily shaded area on the seacoast represents the area allotted for the realization of a Jewish national home, while the proposed British-administered neutral zone, including Jerusalem, is indicated by the lesser shaded part. The remainder, or two-thirds of the country, is reserved for the suggested Moslem sovereign state.

SELECTED RECIPES

FRUIT SALAD DRESSING

1 egg
1 tablespoon sugar
2 tablespoons Crown Brand Cream Syrup
1/2 tablespoon Benson's Corn Starch
1/2 tablespoon mustard
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup pineapple juice
1/2 cup orange juice
1/2 cup elder vinegar
1/2 cup cream, whipped
Method: Break the egg into top of double boiler; add sugar, Crown Brand Cream Syrup, Benson's Corn Starch, mustard and salt. Beat all vigorously until there are no lumps in the mixture. Now add the fruit juices and cook in top of the double boiler until the mixture begins to thicken. Stir in the vinegar and again cook for 10 minutes. Strain, and when cold fold in the stiffly whipped cream. This makes a delicious salad dressing for all fruit salads.

Interested In Children

Queen Mary Attends Garden Party In Aid Of Invalids

Since the accession of the King and Queen it has been noticed that Queen Mary has often taken over the little Princesses at public functions. On June 12 Her Majesty went to a children's garden party held in the beautiful grounds of Lambeth Palace, where young people were enjoying the fun of the fair with swings, roundabouts and donkey rides. Queen Mary stood on the broad terrace to receive presents from schoolchildren from all over the country and the children of members of the committee who were organizing the garden party. Queen Mary takes a great personal interest in the Invalid Children's Aid Association, for whom the garden party is given. In the past she has sent primroses from Sandringham for the little patients, and after banquets at Buckingham Palace, the sweets on the tables have been sent to them at her instruction.

The Thing That Counts

Not Fortune A Man Has But The Way It Is Used

A dispatch from Calcutta claims that the Nizam Hyderabad is richer than John D. Rockefeller ever was. The Nizam is reputed to have a stack of gold ingots and a collection of gems worth \$600,000,000. John D. Rockefeller's fortune was estimated at one time at a billion dollars, but Mr. Rockefeller never had \$600,000,000 in bullion and gems. The fortune he amassed remained in circulation and kept the wheels of industries upon which tens of thousands of other people depended for a living, turning.

The important thing is not the amount of money a man has, but the use to which he puts it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A new type of brick retort makes smokeless fuel, gasoline, and heavy oils from any suitable kind of coal.

No Onions From Spain

One Reason British Market Has Opened To Canada

An insignificantly placed item in the news the other day tells of onions being exported from Canada to England for the first time during the last fiscal year ending in March. This is no doubt a cause for congratulating the Department of Trade and Commerce, even though the exporters might have wished the total to have been larger.

Why has the market so suddenly been opened to Canada? In the absence of further details it may not be far wrong to guess that Canadian onion-growers can thank the war. The British housewife for years has been accustomed to ask for "Spanish onions" at the greengrocer's. And in addition a familiar autumn sight in and around London are swarthy foreign-looking men, shouldering curious strings of onions, knocking at suburban doors, and in broken English offering their wares for sale. Those foreigners are the sturdy Basques, who venture abroad regularly after the onion harvest to trade a bit and see a little bit more of the world than their own hardy country.

There will hardly be any picturesque onion-selling Basques in England this autumn. The only Basques making the journey over to England this year are the hundreds of little refugee children who have lost home, parents and all their little world in the horror of a modern civil war.

But Canada for the first time on record sells onions to the United Kingdom.

A Real Grievance

Messenger Boys Had Good Reason For Apparent Courtesy

A pretty young lady we know found herself upward bound in an office-building elevator the other day, in the company of a Postal Telegraph messenger boy. Not only did the boy keep his hat off during the trip, but he held it over his heart. This touched the young lady deeply, but she was more astonished than touched to meet another Postal Telegraph boy on her trip down, also with his cap clasped to his heart. She finally whipped up enough courage to ask him if this was some sort of company rule. "Listen, sister," the lad said, passionately, and with no marked degree of courtesy, "what would you do if you had to wear one of these?" Removing the cap from his breast, he pointed to a badge, almost the size of a saucer, that said, in tremendous letters, "ASK ME ABOUT THE NEW TWENTY-FIVE WORD MESSAGE."

Oat Production

Oats rank second only to wheat on the basis of world production and, although the crop may be grown under widely different soil and climatic conditions, about 75 per cent of the world crop of oats is produced in six countries, namely, Canada, the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France, and Russia.

The term "call money" is applied to money which is loaned on condition that the loan be repaid at any time the person making the loan calls for the money.

Have Better Safety Record

Deaf Drivers More Careful Than Those With Normal Hearing

There is a belief commonly held that persons licensed to drive automobiles should be physically sound in every way. Experience, however, shows that a physical handicap, if it is not too serious, is actually a safety factor.

The Ontario Association for the Deaf in a recent statement pointed out that deaf, and hard-of-hearing drivers, have a better record of safety than those with normal hearing. During the past eight years only five deaf drivers were involved in accidents, none of which ended fatally, or resulted in serious injury. In three of the cases the good-hearing drivers were decreed to be at fault, and the other two cases were due to speeding. The reason for this, of course, is that the deaf driver is unable to rely on his ears to help him at the wheel. Normal drivers have this respect listen for oncoming traffic and other sounds, whereas the driver with impaired hearing is ever on the alert with his eyes as it is upon his sight that he depends more than any other sense. He looks for cars, pedestrians are alert with more intensity.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal.*

Versatile Business Man

Merchant In Ontario Towns Has Been Blind For Years

Blindness is no handicap to Orville Frayne, called the most versatile business man in Forest, Ontario. Orville, who is "always 21", lost his eyesight through illness when he was 21.

He operates a tobacco and soft drink shop, where he sells rubber mats, bread work and leather belts. He also sells and repairs automobiles, buys livestock, trades in wool, shears sheep, and keeps for rent racks to build buildings. Besides, he is an expert euchre player. He can read both Braille and New York point, and it is with these systems of raised characters that he plays cards. Other players announce the cards they lead when playing with him.

"I can remember what everybody held, sometimes days afterward," Frayne says.

His parents are farmers and he frequently visits them and helps with the farm work. Being blind teaches a person to concentrate, and this often gives him an edge over persons in full possession of their sight, he claims.

New Bone-Setting Formula

Adjustable Brace Allows Animals To Walk On Broken Leg

A new bone-setting formula, expected to save the lives of thousands of animals heretofore destroyed because they wouldn't keep off broken legs, was described to the Eastern States Veterinary Association by Dr. Otto Stader, of Ardmore, Pa.

Small aluminum pins are put into each side of a broken bone from an adjustable brace. This permits a dog to walk while the break is healing.

It is dissatisfaction that is our salvation. We weren't meant to be contented. Neither happiness nor accomplishments lie that way.

And Far Handier Than Older Ways!!!



Here is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen.

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BROAD PROGRAM WILL GIVE AID TO DROUTH AREAS

Ottawa.—A broad program not only continuing relief for drouth-stricken western farmers but of salvaging the livestock and making provisions for future disasters was agreed upon by the government in cabinet council. Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, back from a personal study of the prairie problem, laid his recommendations before council and obtained approval for his relief program.

Relief for farmers themselves and salvaging of the livestock will be carried out on the same basis as last year, with the provinces and railroads co-operating, but a new feature was introduced involving the reclamation for grazing of large areas of once profitable ranch country now virtually deserted.

In brief, the program is as follows:

Free freight carriage on livestock shipped out of the dry areas to grazing lands within the prairie provinces, providing the owner retains his title to the stock, the provinces and railroads each contributing one-third.

The government to provide feed and fodder for the maintenance of such livestock as it agrees should be kept in the dry areas for breeding and milking purposes.

Assistance in processing in abattoirs of such stock as conditions indicate should be killed, this on the same basis as last year.

The Dominion government will pay the one-way fare of any buyer from outside the drouth area entering to buy livestock, providing he buys from the original owner and takes the stock to a feeding area and feeds them three months. In addition, the Dominion will pay half the freight costs on such shipments.

The department of agriculture is arranging to establish, within the next three or four months, assembly areas and marketing points at which farmers may take the livestock to be classified and marketed with efficiency. These areas will be near water and pasture or fodder.

Water conservation and establishment of dugouts and dams, initiated under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, will be proceeded with. It is hoped, the minister said, by this method provision will be made to sustain livestock in future years under conditions similar to those existing at the present.

In co-operation with the provinces, particularly in Alberta and Saskatchewan, ranching areas once populous but now largely deserted, will be taken over under lease and fenced off by the agriculture department. They will be kept free of grazing so that grass may grow and the areas become rehabilitated to provide grazing lands for the future. Water will be provided by dams and dugout construction.

Agreement will be obtained from the provinces to keep settlers off these areas and the few remaining settlers will be moved to other home sites. This program will provide considerable work for the unemployed, the minister said.

Although the provinces concerned have some plans for large-scale moving of families out of affected areas, the minister said, the federal government was not taking part in the program. He expressed a belief that the dried-out areas would be restored eventually to production.

For the past year the disaster of those in the drouth areas has been looked upon by the federal government as a national emergency, and, as such, the government has paid 100 per cent. relief to those affected. This policy was being continued, the minister said.

"On the whole," Mr. Gardiner said, "the situation in the drouth areas is worse than it was last year. The area is no larger but the loss is more complete. In a considerable part of the area nothing has grown since spring."

Higher Duty On Apples

Ottawa.—Department of national revenue has announced the value for duty on apples has been fixed at an advance of four-fifths cents per pound on the true invoice value. The duty does not apply until further notice on imports into New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

Military Medal For Pilot

Paris.—The flying skill of Sergeant Jean Paulhan, who plunged his military aeroplane into the Seine to avoid injuring spectators of the Bastille day air manoeuvres when his motor failed, won him the military medal. The pilot was rescued and brought to shore by an unidentified swimmer.

Compromise Plan

For Control For Arms Shipment In Spanish Civil War

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden presented to the non-intervention committee Great Britain's compromise plan for re-establishment of control of arms shipments and foreign volunteers in the Spanish civil war.

He suggested abolition of the naval patrol and substitution of a system of observers to inspect incoming cargoes at every Spanish port.

Frontier control along the Franco-Spanish and Portuguese-Spanish borders would be restored.

Limited belligerent rights would be extended to both sides in the Spanish conflict by all the 27 nations in the non-intervention committee.

Non-members of the committee would be asked to co-operate, and foreign volunteers would be withdrawn from both armies in Spain. Eden's note said: "It is admittedly a compromise between varying points of view; it can only be successful if it is accepted by the governments concerned in a spirit of compromise. All the nations represented on the committee have repeatedly expressed the view that they wish non-intervention in the Spanish conflict to continue. They now have the opportunity to give that wish practical effect."

General Franco had asked to be recognized as a belligerent, a status which would recognize his regime as having limited rights of government within Spain.

Germany and Italy had withdrawn from the naval patrol and objected to France and Great Britain continuing a patrol alone, alleging such a situation might be unfair to Franco and favor the Spanish government.

"Unless a greater spirit of international co-operation is evident than has been achieved in the past, this scheme will fail and the nations of Europe will be faced with a new and infinitely more dangerous situation," Eden's note to the non-intervention committee asserted.

Royal Visit To Wales

The King And Queen Talk To People In Depressed Areas

Cardiff.—The king and queen saw some of the most depressed areas in Wales as they motored through small villages between Cardiff and Swansea.

The route was lined with people—mostly unemployed—who vociferously welcomed their majesties. The king asked numerous questions about working conditions and unemployment. His conversations with unemployed men and women recalled the Duke of Windsor's pre-abdication trip through south Wales.

Thousands of Welshmen along the route from Newport to Cardiff cheered their majesties as they passed in an open car on their first visit to Wales since the coronation.

May Become Headquarters

Winnipeg In Favored Position For Operating Air Service

Winnipeg.—Because of its favored position in the centre of the Dominion, Winnipeg may become the operating headquarters of Trans-Canada Airlines, Philip G. Johnson, vice-president, said here. Final decision will not be made until the trans-continental service is officially opened.

Operation of the trans-Canada air service will require at least 20 pilots and probably 40 co-pilots are used, Johnson said. Twice that number will be required if two trans-continental flights a day are inaugurated.

To Purchase Hay

Winnipeg.—Hon. J. G. Taggart, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, has informed the Manitoba government her sister province is now ready to purchase any surplus hay available. J. H. Evans, deputy minister, announced. Mr. Taggart asked Mr. Evans to send out circular letters for hay listings to lay plans for removing the feed before freeze-up.

Alarm Brought Help

Tiverton, R.I.—When Edward Corle, 20, was pinned beneath a tumbling pile of logs in the basement of the Best Lumber Company, he used his head. Reaching painfully into a pocket, he extracted a match, lighted it, and held the flame to a plug in a fire alarm sprinkler system just over head. Firemen and police responded and extricated him.

Rentals Too High

Washington.—President Roosevelt says he is convinced citizens of the United States pay too much for money to landlords. He has ordered the government's housing experts to seek a means of cutting down rents, declaring some families spend half their income for shelter.

BRITAIN TAKES STEPS TO ARM MERCHANT SHIPS

London.—The government is taking steps to armas guns and other equipment for arming British merchantmen in the event of an emergency, Alfred Duff-Cooper, first lord of the admiralty, informed the House of Commons. Training of seamen in use of such equipment was under consideration.

The announcement came on the same day a British freighter, the Molton, was seized by the Spanish insurgent cruiser, Almirante Cervantes, while attempting to enter the northern port of Santander, held by the Spanish government.

Duff-Cooper in a written reply said "yes" to question by Sir Robert Rankin, Conservative, who asked whether steps were being taken to armas a reasonable reserve of guns and other equipment for arming British merchantmen in the event of an emergency.

Rankin asked further that, if so, would additional steps be taken to provide facilities for training the personnel of the mercantile marine in the use of such equipment.

Duff-Cooper answered that training of mercantile marine personnel in the use of defensive armament "has been and is under active consideration."

Duff-Cooper's announcement, the Molton had been seized created a turmoil in the house, coming in the midst of debate of the government's warning to British merchantmen that waters around Santander were not safe. The first lord of the admiralty told the house the government reserves the right to demand reparations from the insurgents.

"It may interest the house to know that a British ship was captured when the first lord of the admiralty was attempting to enter Santander," Duff-Cooper said in a quiet voice in reply to Labor suggestions the warning that Santander waters were dangerous was unnecessary.

In view of the fact two British and two French ships were recently captured in Spanish territorial waters, "I would not consider it advisable to relax the warning given British merchantmen," he added.

"What are you going to do about it?" demanded a Labor member after Duff-Cooper's unexpected reply brought laughter from Conservative back benches.

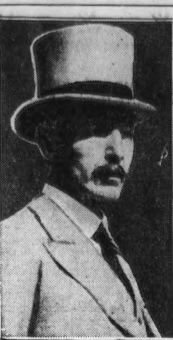
Sir Archibald Sinclair, opposition Liberal leader, asked indignantly: "Is it not rather remarkable that the capture of a British ship by the rebel forces should be greeted with hilarity?" A Labor member was heard to call: "Who stole the Union Jack?" and others sarcastically chanted: "Britannia Rules the Waves!"

Earlier Labor members pressed for a legal ruling by the government as to whether General Franco had any right to interfere with British shipping within the three-mile limit. Naval protection would be given on the high seas but not within the three-mile limit, the government reiterated through the first lord of the admiralty.

Build Planes At Fort William

Fort William, Ont.—Production of planes at the Canadian Car and Foundry Company plant here, will be started soon, Mayor E. Hardiman stated. Initial work will involve manufacture of four planes.

HAS DIFFICULT PROBLEM



Although the Palestine Royal Commission's suggestion that Palestine should be divided into three to stop the deep-seated antipathies of the Jews and Arabs, is considered the only solution, Sir Arthur Wauchope, British High Commissioner in Palestine, expects the extremists on both sides will cause trouble before the situation is settled amicably.

North China Crisis

Japanese See Communist Element As New Bogey

Tokyo.—General Itakura Inoue, president of the powerful Army and Navy Reservist Association, warned the organization's 3,000,000 members to be ready to serve the empire against China.

His warning came after Japanese despatches from China had reported leaders of the Chinese Communist army had offered to settle their long-time differences with Chinese Premier Chiang Kai-Shek because of the present north China crisis and in view of the Japanese ultimatum to the Japanese.

"The crisis has exploded in north China," Inoue told his followers in a proclamation.

"Future developments are unpredictable but we must be prepared for the worst in order to preserve the empire."

"We do not wish to fight China, but we must, at this juncture, lay the foundations for permanent peace in the Far East. We must eradicate the roots of the present evil and redress recent Chinese insults to Japan."

The Communist force, 60,000 strong, was said to be in Shensi province, the eastern border of which is some 200 miles west of the scene of present Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Extract Oil From Coal

London.—Lord Mottistone moved in the house of lords that plants be established to extract oil from coal, in the interests of national defence. The government accepted the motion which the house approved. Lord Mottistone said such plants should be established in Durham and South Wales where they would be a factor in reducing unemployment in those distressed areas.

Would Test Drivers

London, Ont.—Ontario legislation compelling all motorists to undergo physical and mental examinations each year before receiving driving permits may be requested by the Police Association of Ontario, which considered the proposal.

QUEEN MARY VISITS OXFORD



Her Majesty Queen Mary, in the robes of a Doctor of Civil Law, walks in procession with Viscount Halifax, chairman of the Oxford University, before performing the ceremony of the laying of the foundation stone of the Bodleian Library extension.

Pan Pacific Conference

Women Gather At Coast To Discuss Peace Questions

Vancouver.—Two prime ministers sent greetings to the fourth triennial conference of the Pan Pacific Women's Association meeting here to discuss "practical ways and means of promoting peace."

They were Sir Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King of Canada and Dr. Earle Page, acting prime minister of Australia. The premier of New South Wales also sent a cable message of greeting.

Mrs. Roberta Lawson, of Tulsa, Okla., president of the Federated Women's Clubs of the United States, discussed the work of the American women's clubs, mentioning the \$1,000 fellowship given yearly to a student chosen from some pan American country, and the efforts being made in the United States to establish legislation similar to that in England, creating an academy of public affairs to train diplomats and civil servants.

A NEW DISTANCE FLIGHT IS SET BY SOVIET AVIATORS

Marchfield, Calif.—Three air heroes of the Soviet Union traced a new distance record across the north pole from Moscow to a southern California cow pasture for the cheers of the world and a ham-and-egg breakfast.

Fog forced them down near San Jacinto, a mountain country, after they had penetrated almost to the Mexican border.

Their direct air distance was 6,242 miles, although they flew much farther in avoiding bad weather. They timed themselves in 62 hours and 17 minutes from their Moscow take-off landing just short of this army air base about 6:27 a.m. P.S.T. (7:17 a.m. M.S.T.).

They had flown for some two and a half hours over the San Diego and Mexican border region before turning back north attempting to find a hole in the morning fog.

Smiling gamely, Pilot Mikhail Gromoff, co-pilot Andrei Yumoshoff and Navigator Sergei Danilkin, who do not speak English, climbed out of their great single-motored monoplane and greeted ranchers with cards bearing three English words: "Eat," "Sleep," "Ranchers notified Marchfield and the flyers were brought here where they got their baths, eats and sleep.

Later Gromoff sent this despatch to Moscow:

"After 62 hours and 17 minutes, establishing two world records, one for straight flying, one blind flying. Greetings to Soviet people."

Then he sent another: "Proved feasibility of trans-pole crossings, found magnetic disturbances. Radio communications ok with Russian stations. We reached Canada then faded out. Plane performed excellent."

The 6,242-mile straight line distance from Moscow to San Jacinto is 605 miles longer than the previous world record which the Frenchmen, Paul Codos and Maurice Rossi, set in a new York to Syria flight in 1933.

The distance also is greater by 974 miles than that of the first Russian transpolar flight of three weeks ago. In that venture, Valerie Chkaloff, Georgi Baidukoff and Alexander Belakoff flew from Moscow to Vancouver, Washington.

A gasoline leak was found in a wing tank of the Gromoff plane. It was not officially determined whether the tank was leaking while in the air as Marchfield officers first believed, or had sprung a leak in landing.

The plane apparently was undamaged otherwise, Gromoff said the plane had "some" gas left at the time of landing.

In deviation from a straight line between Moscow and southern California the flyers were believed possibly to have achieved a non-stop distance of close to 7,000 miles.

"The hardest part of the flight was the take-off," Gromoff said. "We had to taxi 1,900 metres to get into the air."

The flyers first telephoned the Soviet embassy at Washington. Constantin Oumanskiy, charge d'affaires there, said they told him they turned back from the border instead of going on so they could land on United States soil.

"The weather was most difficult at the roof (north pole)," he reported. "There were cyclones at some places and in other places anti-cyclones."

"The highest we flew was 18,000 feet over the (Canadian) Rocky mountains. We used some oxygen. We had oxygen supply for 24 hours' use, but did not use it all," Gromoff said.

COMPROMISE PLAN OFFERS THE ONLY HOPE SAYS EDEN

London.—Foreign Secretary Eden warned that Europe would approach the "abyss, should non-intervention in Spain collapse." If Great Britain's proposals to restore complete non-intervention control should fail, he added, "Europe will enter on a new and more perilous phase."

Defending his compromise plan for Europe's neutrality, Eden told the House of Commons "the governments of Europe know that if non-intervention breaks down, the risks of European conflict are inevitably increased."

The crux of the debate was the Labor party's opposition to granting "limited" belligerent rights to the Spanish combatants. Labor leader Clement Attlee charged Eden had "surrendered to the Fascist powers" by "submitting to a crude and obvious attempt" by Italy and Germany "to weigh the scales against the Spanish government."

The debate ended without a vote. Attlee called the plan "unjust, ill-conceived and dangerous."

Europe faced a delicate alternative, Eden announced, either that the proposals "fall altogether or that belligerent rights will be granted and foreigners will be withdrawn" from Spain.

"If they (the proposals) fail—and let us make no mistake about this—Europe will enter a new and more perilous phase," Eden declared.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, leader of the opposition Liberals, supported Eden.

Attlee argued that Eden was endeavoring to "resuscitate the irreconcilable," contending the Fascist nations were making a mere "pretence of neutrality."

"There has never been an honest intention to carry out non-intervention," he declared. "All the time you have had Fascist dictators laughing at the whole subject and laughing at this country."

The foreign secretary showed anger that the opposition demanded debate at such a critical time, the eve of presentation of the compromise proposals to the non-intervention committee. He accused Labor of "a disavowal of the cause of peace."

Eden asked for endorsement of his plan "not because you like the individual items—there are items that I don't like myself—but because we believe they will be granted to European collaboration and, therefore, a contribution to peace."

The question remained unanswered whether Britain could win agreement of the other powers to the effort to find a neutrality formula that would balance all the opposing international factors.

British official opinion expressed gratification that none of the 36 other neutrality nations had indicated flat disapproval.

Other sources feared the plan might be doomed because it hinges on the difficult issue of the recall of all foreign fighters from Spain as a preliminary step. France was reported ready to discuss future non-intervention on the basis of Eden's plan, but to be insistent on modifications.

Germany and Italy were non-committal. Generals' feelings in Rome indicated they were not in favor of the withdrawal of foreign troops from both Spanish armies could succeed. Berlin officials indicated Reichswehr Hitler's reply would accept the plan as a basis for discussion.

Non-intervention must be kept alive to save Europe from serious threat of conflict, Eden said. "If the British propositions fail," he declared, "you will have unchecked exports of material to both sides. You will have rumors, impossible to check, of the arrival of large numbers of volunteers. You will go back to the era of grave peril, with instances such as have already marked the war which will have much deeper significance."

"His Majesty's government are convinced that Europe does not want this."

Help For Young Artist

Lady Tweedsmuir Pays Part Of Expenses For Art Course

Drumheller, Alta.—Margaret Shelton, young artist from Rosedale, will attend the Banff summer school for art, part of her expenses paid by Her Excellency, Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of Canada's governor-general.

During Her Excellency's visit here, Miss Shelton presented Lady Tweedsmuir with one of her water colors. Later the Rosedale girl was a guest at the vice-regal train and arrangements were then made for the summer art course.

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ESTABLISHED 1907

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Crossfield : : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA., THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1937.

Contacts.



As we journey through life, we come in contact with scores upon scores of persons, but never are we privileged to know just what effect our contact has had on these many lives.

Is it not the case that, many times, even at great inconvenience to ourselves, we have helped someone, receiving, for our effort, nothing but basest ingratitude. We ask ourselves the question, "What is the use of going on, doing kindnesses, when we get nothing in return."

The man or the woman who expects gratitude for something he or she has done, in the way the store expects to be paid for a parcel delivery, is in for a lifetime of disillusionment.

A good turn is done to Mr. XY, then we sit down and wait for his gratitude; well, it's just like expecting to get the best seat at the World's series a few minutes before the play opens.

If we are decent, ordinary folks, none of us do a kindness in order to get repayment, but we all hope for a little appreciation. When it is not forthcoming, we feel let down, and vow we are through helping the other fellow.

No kindness is ever wasted, no trouble expended for someone is in vain, for you are storing up treasure for yourself, in heaven—you are casting bread upon the waters, and it will surely come back to you after many days.

You do something for someone, your reward, "Silence". Heartaches is your portion, a sense of futility permeates your whole being. Time passes, and, as is the way with time, it heals. Suddenly, someday, you find yourself in a jam. What is going to happen to you, you do not know. Everything goes black, the bottom has fallen out of your world, you are ready to give up.

Then someone comes, someone you have just met, from whom you have no right to expect anything. Help is given—a line is flung out to you, and the hand that threw it is maybe the hand of a comparative stranger. It's usually that way. In deep gratitude, you say to yourself, "Why did he do it, why did he help me?"

Don't you see? Can't you realize? The good turn you did to that ungrateful friend months ago, has been repaid to you. Yes, by someone else.

Most of us owe gratitude to strangers, whose kindly smile has sent sunshine into our aching hearts, and has given us courage, when we were disheartened. It is a great thing to be able to go through life with a smiling face. It costs so very, very little, but who can estimate its value.

Who can estimate, what beautiful, smiling faces mean to the downcast—those, whose life burdens are crushing them. Many of us carry precious memories of smiling faces which we glimpsed but once, but whose sweet, uplifting expression will remain with us forever.

After all, we know so little of the personal troubles—or even the personal joys; of those who are nearest to us, in life. What we call ill temper, may really be due to something that would surprise us, if we but knew.

We need, in the world today, teamwork; for, no matter how capable or clever a man may be, he always needs to be supplemented, if his life and work are going to amount to anything; what his relationship is to be with those with whom he comes in contact, or ought to be, is a very vital matter, indeed.

"Ploughing a lone furrow" is generally, even at its best, poor business, and at its worst, it is foolish, and narrows a man's influence and usefulness in the world.

Teamwork is necessary in our lives, in our communities, and is the only way to make our work and duty count in a far-reaching manner; and when, through selfishness or conceit, or just "pure cussedness", we refuse to work in harmony and co-operation, we are spoiling things badly.

When a man strives and lives by that part of himself which treats a neighbour as he would have his townsman treat him, he is living a life of the best example. He is letting his soul live.

No! Wert we permitted to see and realize what effect our contacts have on those whom we meet in this journey of life, we might be agreeably surprised or thoroughly mortified.

Nothing is forgotten, Nothing is wasted. Let us get this into our heads, and we will be happier people, wiser people, more able to help.

Lend a willing hand, always, we do not know the other side of the picture, and if we feel let down, remember, sometime or other, what we have sown to-day will come back. Sometime, somewhere, our hearts will garner up the fruit of tears.

MY NEIGHBOUR'S ROSES

The roses red upon my neighbour's vine
Are owned by him, but they are also mine.
His the cost and his the labour, too,
But mine, as well as his, the joy, their loveliness to view.

They bloom for me and are for me as fair
As for the man who gives them all his care.
Thus I am rich, because a good man grew
A rose-clad vine for all his neighbours' view.

I know from this that others plant for me.
And what they own, my joy may also be.
So why be selfish, when so much that's fine
Is grown for you upon your neighbour's vine?

—By Abraham Lincoln Gruber (1861-1915)

Today's Thought

CHARACTER

A man is what he is, not what men say he is. His character is what he is before his God and his Judge; and only himself can damage that. His reputation is what men say he is. That can be damaged; but reputation is for time, character is for eternity.—John B. Gough.

Behind the Headlines Ottawa

By Dean Wilson

Ottawa is busy, and there are many reasons for it, although these causes of unusual activity in the Capital originate from sub voce sources.

It is a long time since expert observers of the doings on the national scene have witnessed such busy days, amongst the officials and others along Parliament Hill, and every move seems guarded with the deepest secrecy.

One reason for this abnormal situation at this time of the year seems to be the preparations for the next session of the Session of the House of Commons when it is said a new Defence Bill will be offered by the Dominion Government, and which will be one of the most important pieces of legislation ever presented in the Canadian Parliament since dark days of the Great War.

Every reliable source of information has been exhausted in order to get the report that the Government plans to carry out an ambitious scheme for a proper defence policy, even if it means a union of politicians who have not seen face to face on other questions of state.

It is reported that the new Defence Bill will demand an increase in Canada's naval, military and aerial strength, and the whole scheme will be in accord with the gigantic plans of the British Government, although it is understood that this move will be made in

a manner that will not disregard the fact that there is a marked lack of war-like spirits amongst many Canadians, and which is in strong contrast to the feelings of the people of this country in 1911. Another point that is occupying the attention of the Government is that manufacturing interests in Canada have shown a reluctant attitude towards engaging their financial resources in investments for armaments or plants which will be a worthless asset if the war scare should die a natural death. Then again, the Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Minister of National Defence, has come across many obstacles in trying to purchase equipment or otherwise spend the \$34,000,000 which the Parliament has authorized during the last session.

It has been discovered that the mere purchase of equipment is not a good investment, and the Government must organize a better force of skilled men to handle war equipment. Therefore, there will be a change of the initial plans and a new scheme will entail the complete reorganization of the Canadian military and necessary forces in order to benefit from the costly lessons gained by military experts in the war in Ethiopia and Spain, where it was seen that any modern and expensive equipment may be a worthless fighting machine unless it is taken care of by a military nucleus in the shape of a permanent force of highly-skilled men, whose ranks know what to do under actual fire, who have received many months of actual and intensive training in defence tactics and front-line hygiene.

Ottawa realizes that money spent on weapons and materials is wasted, if no proper provision is made for a permanent fighting force, and this seems to be the next move on the part of the Federal Government. It is safe to state that the next Defence Bill will provide for a much larger expenditure than the one passed during the last session, which was for \$34,000,000, and it is said that some startling changes on the Canadian political scene may be a direct result of this scheme, including surprising alterations in the political line-up of both major parties in the country.

While Canadians admired the recent test flights of the two giant planes, which made the trips across the Atlantic Ocean, officials in Ottawa were merely recording the findings. It would amaze the average citizen of this country to learn how near is the establishment of a regular mail and passenger service between Canada and the European continent, and the reason for this apparent nonchalance on the part of the Dominion authorities is simply due to the fact that preparations and research have been going on for several years in a very mysterious manner without any publicity being given to the general public.

An investigation in the Capital discloses that plans are well advanced, and expert opinion here states that the regular service will be in complete operation within the next twelve months.

It is expected that three trips a week will be made across the Atlantic Ocean by that time, and the approximate schedule should permit the trip to be an overnight affair, with the indication that a person may travel by this means from London to Montreal in twenty-six hours or less. The cost will average less than \$300. At the beginning of the regular schedule, officials in Ottawa estimate that about 2-1/2 per cent of the first class mail and a similar small proportion of the passengers will use the air route to and from the European continent to Canada. It requires about \$400 worth of fuel for a transatlantic crossing by air, while the average-sized liner uses about \$3,000 worth of the same fuel for a similar trip. Consequently, it is expected that a development of the whole scheme will not only prove a history-making affair in speedy means of transportation between the two continents, but in time it is quite likely to be a very economical method of travel when all the advantages are considered.

Each Government concerned in this scheme will provide a subsidy, and our Dominion is contributing 20 per cent of the total amount, subject to the condition that the sum shall not exceed \$375,000. In the meantime, Federal authorities are very busy carrying out a vast programme of preparations to fit into the plans, although it is with reluctance that any of the officials in the Capital will answer any direct questions about the intentions of the Government and the only information available is the official reports that are given out now and again. This secrecy has aroused the curiosity of the expert observers in the Capital who see in these tactics a suggestion that these flights are part and parcel of the

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gigantic defence plans of the British Government, and its idea appears to be a stronger consideration or basis than mere commercial purposes or that of convenience of travel.

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An optimist is a fellow who believes that whatever happens, no matter how bad, is for the best. The pessimist is the fellow to whom it happens.

Serious Losses Sustained In The Transportation Of Livestock To Market

When livestock are loaded on a railway car or a truck and leave the farm where they have been prepared for market, producers are apt to think that their job is done. Probably it should be so, and transportation perhaps should have developed to a stage which would guarantee the delivery of the animal in the same condition in which the carrier received it. In the final analysis, however, the animal is not produced until it has arrived at the place where it is to be merchandised. Existing evidence indicates that many changes take place in the animal body after it leaves its farm home and many of these changes reduce the value of the animal to the trade and consequently affect the cash returns to producers. The remedy for this condition would seem to have its roots in producers taking more interest in ensuring reasonable care and handling of their animals while in transit. The losses referred to are to a large degree preventable and it is with the thought of stimulating producers to study the causes of such losses that this article appears here.

Each year approximately three million cattle, half a million calves,

of marketing if they are prepared to take some pains with the job, witness one trucker who last year hauled over one million pounds of livestock with the loss of only one lamb. He consistently used partitions for each contributor's stock, for stock of various kinds and always used chutes for loading and unloading. He bedded with straw and a few cinders, tied up all bulls and burned cattle, used ice for hogs in hot weather, had a canvas shade for his load in hot weather, drove at a moderate speed and always loaded within the capacity of his truck. He made a policy of checking his load every twenty miles and was therefore able to prevent any trouble which his load might have experienced had they not had the mind of the driver intent on their comfort.

This driver laid down several things he did not do as the basis for his success. They were:

- Do not overload.
- Do not put hogs under cattle.
- Do not put calves and lambs together.
- Do not put strange hogs together.
- Do not lift lambs by the wool.
- Do not use a whip or a goad.



The House of Lords was given a severe shock when youthful Lord Moray of Scotland rose to denounce the English divorce laws which are of the most rigid type. Explaining that he had married an American girl, the former Barbara Murray, in Paris, and could obtain a divorce in France, Scotland or the United States, enabling him to discuss the issue from a purely academic standpoint, Lord Moray threw the House into further turmoil when he lighted a cigarette, an unprecedented action.

Highest Motor Road

French Highway Twines Between Mountain Peaks

President Albert Lebrun of France recently inaugurated the highest automobile road in Europe, the German Pass highway, twining between mountain peaks with an altitude reaching 9,230 feet. The highway, linking Lake Lemman with the Mediterranean sea, required nine years for construction and most serious of all the diseases that afflict us. Indeed, according to authentic figures, supplied by big industrialists, arthritis is responsible for more disability and more economic loss than any other malady.

Made Sketch Valuable

Signature Of Adolf Hitler Discovered By Young Viennese

The half-effaced signature of Adolf Hitler on a sketch of the church in his native Austrian village which turned up at Vienna, raised the value of the drawing to 30,000 Austrian schillings (about \$6,377). The sketch, which dates from the German chancellor's house-painting days when he turned out such pictures to augment his meagre income, was discovered by a young Viennese while searching through family papers.

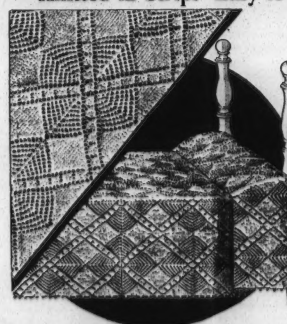
Not First Relationship

The fifth cousinship between the F. D. Roosevelts and the Teddys Roosevelt is the fourth instance of relationship between the two Presidents of the United States. John Adams and John Quincy Adams were father and son; William Henry Harrison and Benjamin Harrison were grandfather and grandson; and James Madison and Zachary Taylor were second cousins.

Fresh water is found 200 miles at sea off the mouth of the Amazon river; the force of the current carries the fresh water that distance.

Blackberry bushes harbor a rust which attacks wheat.

Knitted in Strips—Easy to Join



Don't envy your "best friend" her knitted spread! Make one for yourself! It's a grand pastime besides, for what could be more fascinating than watching these 6 1/2 inch knitted strips growing inch by inch until you've enough strips of given length to join and make this spread. When you've made as many as you like, you'll note interesting "plaid" effect created by the open-work stitches in cross-bar design. In pattern 5754 you will find complete instructions for making the strips shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches needed; material requirements; a photograph of a section of the strip.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winniepeg Newspaper, Ltd., 100 McDermott Ave., E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

East Arctic Patrol On The Steamship Nascopie To Secure Valuable Data

New Treatment For Colds

Two Canadian Investigators Announce Results Of Tests

Relief for the majority of persons suffering with common colds is indicated possible in tests made by Drs. Eldon M. Boyd and W. Ford Connell of Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., which they described in the Canadian Medical Association journal. The two doctors report investigation shows a considerable part of the population suffer from colds as a result of a deficiency of the essential unsaturated fatty acids in the diet. "Vitamin F", a concentrated mixture of linoleic and linolenic acids prepared from refined linseed oil.

A series of experiments made on more than 100 medical students to determine the value of the "fatty acids" in preventing and treatment of common colds resulted in reducing colds 64 per cent. and diminution of the average duration 78 per cent. A group of 41 students known to be susceptible to colds were observed without treatment for seven weeks. It was found the students had 65 colds lasting 454 days. Figures amounted to an average of 1.54 colds a man with the average duration 11.1 days.

Following treatment for seven weeks with daily doses of vitamin F the average number of colds was reduced to 0.56 to an improvement of 64 per cent. Average length fell to 25 days, a decrease of 78 per cent. Similar tests were made with a group of 65 classified as not being susceptible to colds. Resulting data indicated improvement but not to the same extent. Drs. Boyd and Connell concluded from these results that the few remaining colds were, therefore, due to other factors than the deficiency of such fatty acids.

Partition Of Palestine

Keeping The Sanctity Of Jerusalem And Bethlehem Inviolable

The royal commission's report on Palestine makes it clear the commission and the British government regard the custody of the holy places of the country a "sacred trust" for all time.

The partition of Palestine is subject to the overriding necessity of keeping the sanctity of Jerusalem and Bethlehem inviolable and of ensuring free and safe access to them for all the world, the official summary of the report states.

"The protection of the holy places is a permanent trust, unique in its character and purpose."

"In order to avoid misunderstanding, it might frankly be stated that this trust will only terminate if and when the League of Nations and the United States desire it to do so, and that, while it would be the trustee's duty to promote the well-being and development of the local population concerned, it is not intended that in course of time they should stand by themselves as a wholly self-governing community."

Britain has a separate treaty with the United States under which she is pledged not to modify her Palestine mandate without United States consent.

Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias) under mandate, no question would arise of balancing Arab claims or vice versa.

"All the inhabitants of the territory would stand on an equal footing. The only 'official language' would be that of the mandatory administration. Good and just government would not regard for sectional interests would be its basic principle."

The parliament of the United Kingdom "would be willing" to make up any deficit incurred in keeping the mandatory government, the summary said.

The officer was picking out men for a raid, and was making his choice of the unmarried men.

"Are you married, McGill?" he asked a Scotman.

"Aye," he replied, "I ken I'm married, an' if it hadna been for this awful war I wouldna have had a day off or a night's rest."

Sir Samuel Hoare, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that two of the three new battleships of the 1937 program would bear the names of Jelliffe and Healy.

Construction of the \$40,000,000 battleship Anson will give work to 3,000 men for three and one-half years at Clydebank, Scotland.

Personnel of the east Arctic patrol which sailed on the steamship Nascopie from Montreal recently was announced by the department of mines and resources. The expedition is under command of Major D. L. McLeod, who has commanded several similar expeditions. It will visit points in Hudson Bay and the Canadian Arctic archipelago.

Dr. L. D. Livingston, the ship's doctor, will inspect the natives at all points of call. He has spent 15 years as medical officer in the eastern Arctic.

Craig Harbor, on Ellesmere Island, most northerly post office in the British empire, will be visited and there is an increasing interest among philatelists to get cancelled postage from that office. Emile Gravel of the postal service will have charge of the mail on the trip.

Accompanying the expedition as physiographer, D. A. Nicols of the geological survey, will continue a study of the physical geography of the Arctic region.

C. H. Ney of the geodetic survey, with his assistant Kenneth Gladstone, will travel with the expedition to Lake Harbor, where they will embark on the motor schooner "Nanuk" with a native crew to make a series of geographical determinations at points along the south shore of Baffin Island. Remaining in the north until late October, Mr. Ney and his assistant will return south by the icebreaker N. B. McLean.

Investigations of certain rivers in Baffin Land and the sea in the vicinity of Lake Harbor will be made by H. M. Rogers, ichthyologist of the University of Toronto.

A biological survey of Frobisher Bay will be made by V. C. Wayne-Edwards, assistant professor of zoology, McGill University, who will join the Donald B. MacMillan expedition at Hebron as representative of the Canadian government.

R. Glenn Madill of the Dominion Observatory will travel with the patrol as far as Chesterfield where he will leave the expedition to continue magnetic survey work in the environs of Baker Lake and Repulse Bay, later returning to Ottawa from Churchill.

A motion picture record of the expedition will be made by Richard Finnie, who has had a wide experience in taking motion pictures in the Arctic region during the past 14 years. As a member of the government expedition which flew over the north magnetic pole in 1930, Mr. Finnie obtained the only motion pictures ever taken of that area.

Secretary to the expedition will be Roy D. Cahoon, engineer of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, who with J. Frank Willis, maritime region program director, as his assistant, will conduct experiments in short wave transmission and reception during the trip.

As historian of the expedition, R. K. Carnegie, superintendent of the Canadian Press in Ottawa, will join the party at Churchill and make the return voyage to Halifax.

The following R.C.M.P. constables are attached to Montreal for two years' service at points in the Canadian Arctic: A. E. Staples for Port Burwell; J. Fitzanderson, Lake Harbor; L. Weston and J. J. Watkins, Port Harrison; T. T. Fyfe, Craig Harbor; E. W. Leach, Pond Inlet; H. F. McCabe, Pangmirtung, and D. P. McLaughlin, spare man.

As in the past, this year's eastern Arctic expedition is expected to be productive of much valuable scientific and other information relative to native and wild life in the far north. The cruise will cover about 13,000 miles and the ship will make 23 calls and distribute supplies and mail to 45 posts where police, fur traders and missionaries are stationed.

The expedition is expected to return home about the end of September.

Ellis in New Bond Street, London, which has had hundreds of prominent patrons during its existence of 209 years as a bookshop, was closed recently on retirement of George Smith, the senior partner.

"Is smoking permitted, conductor?"

"No."

"Well, where did all these legends come from?"

"From people who didn't ask questions!"

Only one-tenth of the total available farm land in the United States is used to produce food for human consumption.

London To Capetown

Man Wore Out 22 Pairs Of Shoes On Long Walk

James Scott, 55-years-old ex-Army sergeant, who, after a walk from London lasting three years and eight months, arrived at the City Hall, Capetown, five minutes ahead of his schedule, gave details of his adventure.

Despite the hardships experienced on his wanderings he kept a twinkle in his eye when he talked of it. "Any, there have been lean enough times," he said. "When the amalgamation of the Scottish bus companies resulted in my losing my job I decided that rather than go on the dole I would walk to South Africa."

Sun-tanned and healthy, Scott did not have a day's illness. And when he arrived he was wearing his 23rd pair of boots.

"The worst stretch was the 200 miles along the Mediterranean coast-line of the Libyan Desert," he recalled.

"It was hard going—not mud but mile after mile of dry pebbles that made me weary and wore my feet raw. It took five days."

"Nearly all the officials in every country whom I met gave me encouragement. "Outside Rome I sought shelter in a stable during a storm, and discovered that I had been sleeping with Mussolini's favorite horses on his estate."

"I started the journey with £10 but was only occasionally hungry."

"The worst stretch, from the catering point of view, was the 400 mile trip over the desert from the Asuan Dam to Wadi Halfa on a diet of dates and water for 18 days."

"When I got to Wadi on the Sudanese frontier they refused to let me through, and it meant a return trek over the same ground."

Scott hoped to get a job in Capetown and return to London by sea. The distance from London to Capetown as the crow flies is 6,000 miles.

Powerful X-Ray Machine

Will Be Used In Boston Hospital For Treating Cancer

A new 1,000,000-volt X-ray machine for the treatment of cancer, the most powerful ever built, has been introduced at Huntington Memorial Hospital, Boston.

Dr. Richard Dresser of the hospital staff said 2,000 grains of radium costing \$60,000—if it could be procured—would be required to produce gamma rays having the effectiveness of this new X-ray generator.

The generator, standing 15 feet high, is kept in an underground lead-lined room where patients may be treated in perfect safety.

It is known as the electrostatic generator, and was designed by Dr. John G. Trump and Robert J. Van Graaf of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Buoy Made Long Trip

Cast Into Arctic Sea It Drifted To French Coast

A buoy cast into the Laptev Sea (in the Arctic) by the ice-breaker Shirabarkoff during her voyage from Archangel to the Pacific in 1923 has been picked up in the Bay of Biscay near the French coast, and sent to the All-Union Arctic Institute at Leningrad. It is estimated that the buoy must have travelled more than 7,800 miles and crossed V. Y. Wiles' is of the opinion that it drifted from the Laptev Sea to the Polar basin north of Franz Josef Land, then down the East Greenland current to the southernmost promontory of Greenland before reaching the Bay of Biscay—London Times.

Earned His Money

Water Diviner Was Able To Produce Adequate Supply

Alexander Wilkinson, a diviner, has earned the reputation of a "modern Moses" in Dunganman, Irish Free State. For years Dunganman rural council has sought to find a domestic water supply for the village of Drumcree. On the advice of water diviners they blasted through 40 feet of bed rock, without finding a trickle. Then Wilkinson appeared, and offered to produce an adequate supply for \$40. Within a fortnight, Drumcree's water supply problem was solved.

Two Things To Learn

An inveterate young talker came to Socrates and told him that he desired to learn oratory.

After a lengthy conversation, in which the young man did most of the talking, the great teacher said, "I must charge you a double fee."

"But why," asked the young man, "because," answered Socrates, "I must teach you two sciences; the one to hold your tongue, and the other how to speak."—Christian Science Monitor.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—SLIM-LINE FROCK IS CHIC AND DAINTY

By Anne Adams



One look at Pattern 4455 and you'll be convinced of Anne Adams' flair for turning the Modron into something chic and slimming. What could be more appropriate for afternoons than this "charmer"? You'll find the graceful, flared sleeves a striking example of style and daintiness, while the low-accented neckline, trim yokes, and slightly flared skirt are as smart as they can be. In addition to being very easy to cut and make up in bright-hued, soft synthetic, or a pretty, pastel shantung.

Pattern 4455 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4½ yards 38 inch fabric. Illustrated steps and sewing instructions included. Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg, Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Extend Air Service

To Extend Mail Flights Between Ottawa And Washington

Canadian and American state departments have reached an agreement for establishing an air mail service between Ottawa and Washington, D.C., as soon as the trans-Canada air mail begins operation. The air mail and passenger service will operate via Toronto and Buffalo. This will re-establish the air mail between those two large lake cities which was cut off in 1931, as well as facilitate a large and growing exchange of communication between the United States and Canadian capitals.

For Better View

To give an engineer better views of the track ahead of him a western railroad is experimenting with an oil burning freight locomotive that appears to run backward, the cab being placed at the front end of a train.

Electrical energy worth \$500 is contained in every flash of lightning, according to calculations of an expert.

Japan may broadcast the Olympic games of 1940 to 24 foreign countries.

Southern New Jersey was the centre of the glass industry for nearly a century from 1770. 2212

Buckingham FINE CUT

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

An actual deficit of \$1,778,243 during the fiscal year for Newfoundland was reported in the budget speech delivered by commissioner of finance and customs J. H. Penson.

Announcement was made that Premier Benito Mussolini had approved plans for the construction of Italy's greatest combined seaplane and airport at Genoa, costing \$60,000,000.

President David Toro of Bolivia has resigned and Col. German Busch, chief of the army general staff, immediately assumed the presidency. An official announcement said calm prevailed throughout the nation.

A Cossack trick-rider, dragged several yards when he fell from his horse at the Olympia Horse Show, kicked his foot free, threw a double somersault, sprang to attention and saluted the royal box.

Dr. W. McEntosh, city medical officer of Vancouver, said federal and provincial health authorities were preparing to fight a threatened invasion of British Columbia, from the state of Washington, of the dread bubonic plague.

Notices have appeared at British airports warning air passengers not to take photographs "for any purpose prejudicial to the safety or interest of the state while flying over the British Isles or British territorial waters."

The Italian government has instructed newspapers that henceforth no edition must contain more than eight pages. This was said to be necessary because of the world scarcity of cellulose, which Italy must import at high prices.

The world's wheat crop will be from 20 to 30 per cent. greater this year than last, it was officially announced by the International Institute of Agriculture. Final figures will not be published until about the middle of August.

Tenders have been called for an issue of \$14,300,000 Canadian National Railways 10-year equipment trust certificates, bearing 2½ per cent interest. D. C. Grant, vice-president in charge of financing and accounting, announced.

What Makes Prosperity

War Scare Always Produces Boom In World Trade

It is not a pleasant thought, but the fact is the present boom in world trade was started by the war scare, and is mainly sustained by it. Let the war clouds clear away, and commodity prices and security markets would slump overnight, for these are being supported by preparedness buying rather than by present consumer demand. The tragic fact is the world has not yet learned how to pull itself out of a depression of plenty except by creating a fear of scarcity. And nothing creates that fear so effectively as a threat of war.—Edmonton Bulletin.

About Butter Fat

The fat of milk is spoken of as butter fat, because it is from it that butter is made. Commercially, the fat is the most important constituent of milk, and, although in whole milk the average is only between 3 and 4 per cent. of the total, market milk is judged by the depth of the cream line or the amount of butter fat it contains.

Must Know The Lord's Prayer A lunch wagon owner of Kendallville, Indiana, refuses to give free meals to beggars unless they can repeat the Lord's Prayer. But in the past five years he reports he's given handouts to more than 8,000 who have thus qualified.

The health of a tree may be diagnosed by taking its temperature and a record of the moisture in the trunk.

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA

presents

TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 2

WHAT IS CANCER?

Cancer is a disease due to disorders of the cells of one's body. Everyone knows that the human body is composed of cells, hundreds of millions of them. The individual cell is extremely small. If a body cell is still magnified ten times it would appear to be about the size of a small pin's head.

Each of these cells, so infinitely small, is a living thing. It is composed of a semi-solid material, has a sort of wall and a nucleus in its midst. The nucleus is the most important part of the cell. Each individual cell is able to move; it is able to gain nourishment from its surroundings; it is able to breathe. What is still more remarkable, each and every one of the hundreds of millions of cells in our bodies is able to reproduce itself.

Reproduction of cells takes place by division. In the division of a cell the operation begins in the nucleus. The nucleus divides in two and, in the course of from three to twelve hours, the entire cell divides. In their subsequent life the divisions of the cell mature. When matured, they too, divide just as the parent cell divided. What is the purpose of this division of cells? The purpose is growth. It is by division of cells that the various organs of the body develop and grow. It is in this way that we have development of bones and teeth, of the skin and brain, of the heart and nerves and of all parts of one's body.

A cancer begins as a single cell. At first it looks exactly like one of the normal cells just described. It takes an expert with the microscope to detect any difference between a cancer cell and a normal cell. The cancer cell, like the normal cell, divides for the purpose of growth. So far, the cancer cell and the normal cell are almost alike. The growth manifested by division of the normal cell is a regular controlled process. At first it looks exactly like one of the body which controls ordinary cell division, starts it when necessary, stops it when division is unnecessary. This control in healthy persons is maintained throughout life.

The growth of a cancer cell is uncontrolled. Its growth is riotous. A cancer cell is a sort of bolshevik. Instead of dividing, like the normal cell, in the course of from three to twelve hours there may be many divisions of the cancer cell in that period. It is this rapid, uncontrolled division of the cell that constitutes the main difference between normal growth and cancer growth. If the level of control in cell growth were discovered we might then have a solution of the cancer problem. Some investigators have come pretty close to the solution. One day it will be found.

Article No. 3 will be "Cause of Cancer".

Trying Something Different

Londoners Going From England To Cape Town In Speed Boat

Two Londoners have thought of something that hasn't been done before—something a little safer than shooting Niagara Falls in a barrel but risky enough. In a 75-foot speed boat they hope to make the water journey from Southampton to Cape Town, South Africa, in 25 days. Commander C. O. Luxmoore, R. N., 36 is pilot, and bemorehob Robert Stewart, 26, is engineer. They hope to average 300 miles a day and the course lies along the French coast, Spanish coast, the Mediterranean, Suez Canal, Red Sea and East African coast.

Soil Drifting

There is no method of accurately measuring the exact damage caused by soil drifting. It is estimated that one inch of surface soil blown from a single section of prairie means the loss of approximately 100,000 tons of soil. In Central Oklahoma, as a result of storms occurring in the high plains of the United States during March and April 1935, dust was deposited at an average rate of 32 pounds per acre.

Bats, although expert flyers, can neither glide nor sail.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JULY 25

GOD PREPARES A PEOPLE

Golden text: The Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a people for his own possession, Exodus 7:7. Lesson: Exodus 11:4—12:36. Devotional reading: Psalm 63:1-7.

Explanations And Comments

The Struggle with Pharaoh, Exodus 12:1-10. The result of Moses' insistence with Pharaoh (our last lesson) was that Pharaoh ordered his taskmasters to increase the burdens laid upon the Hebrews. A series of plagues befell the Egyptians—plagues of water turned to blood, of frogs, of lice, of flies, of murrain of cattle, of boils, of hail, of locusts, of thick darkness. The recounting of these plagues covers five chapters in Exodus (7:14 to 12:30); read them in the morning.

While each plague lasted Pharaoh was willing to let the Hebrews go, but during the respite he hardened his heart and refused permission. Dr. J. E. Payson calls attention to the fact that the magnitude of this struggle and the titanic courage of Moses are not to be overlooked. The combatants and their resources: "Moses strong in God and in the power of his cause, Pharaoh the incarnation of a might at which even to-day men marvel. Think of Egyptian statuary, palaces, temples, tombs; it is the monarch of such a land that Moses defies. The former are well matched, and Pharaoh yields but little. But it is a struggle of right against might, of the unseen with the seen, and the unseen must prevail. The plagues grow more awful, the terror heightens; they bring from the haughty Pharaoh both entreaty and confession, and even with some of his court an acknowledgment of Jehovah's power. But at last in a climax extraordinary magnificence Pharaoh rises like a giant, refuses the demand of Moses and forbids him, on pain of death, to look upon his face again. Moses takes him at his word and leaves him, with a flash of anger, to die, after announcing the last terrible blow of all."

The struggle for the instituting of the Feast of the Passover and Unleavened Bread, Exodus 12:1-20. Moses and Aaron shall be unto you the beginning of months; it shall be the first month of the year to you.

Moses' Instructions to the Elders of Israel, Exodus 12:21-23. Moses said to the elders of Israel, "Select lambs or kids from the folds, family by family. And slay the lamb when the door is shut, and strike the lintel and the doorposts of the house door. There would be no enemy outside the blood-sprinkled portal, and no one was to leave the house before morning."

Moses then assured the people that Jehovah would pass through to smite the Egyptians, and when he saw the blood on the lintel he would not allow the destroyer to come into their homes. Moses said to them about the Lord's "passing" and "seeing" as if he had a form like a man's. In this way Moses made them understand God's protecting care.

"On that first night the feast of the Passover was to be observed as an act of faith. The deliverance had not yet been accomplished. Ever since has been the feast of commemoration. But on the first night, as much as on any anniversary, the deliverance was to be celebrated."

Will Boost Circulation

Fascist Party Members Must Subscribe To Mussolini's Newspaper

All members of the Fascist party in Italy must subscribe to Mussolini's newspaper, the Popolo d'Italia, according to an order just promulgated by Gen. Starace, the party head. And one is well advised to buy it, as all Nazis, and indeed all Germans, must buy at least one copy of Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf."

Hitler does not need to receive money from the state. He can live well on his book royalties. Now Mussolini will have an even larger personal income from his newspaper—Chicago Daily News.

Second-Hand Planes

Will Some Day Be As Common As Second Hand Cars

Going, going—gone! That's how it was with an airplane, and that's how it was at Heaton, where the first public auction of surplus military aircraft was held. The establishment of a second-hand market for potential pilots is the last thing needed to demonstrate how commonplace flying has become.

The day is coming when rows of machines neatly ticketed with their knock-out prices will be a familiar sight along the main roads.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Celluloid was discovered by a type-setter, named Hyatt, who was trying to find a cheap material for making billiard balls.

Chemical engineering can treat quicksand and quagmires so that they become capable of supporting heavy building structures.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 6 of a Series of 16 Letters

Parlez-vous Français? Bob tried it—not so good! 800 bushels of potatoes per acre in New Brunswick interested Bob, as did 800 people at church in a small Quebec village. He saw his way west now, gaining knowledge every day along with a good sun-tan.

Riviere du Loup, Quebec. (Special despatch by Bob Sim.)—Riviere du Loup, or as the English would say, the River of the Wolf, which pours its boiling waters into the mighty St. Lawrence, gives its name to a busy industrial town where I am spending the night. From where I sit, there is a splendid view of the St. Lawrence River which is over fifteen miles wide at this point. At this moment the sun is setting behind the blue hills of the north shore of the river.

To-morrow I will start west and south following the river for a hundred miles to Kingston, Ontario. But the river does not end there; the St. Lawrence system, which drains half a continent, goes north and west into Manitoba. For sheer size and magnificence the St. Lawrence must rival the world's greatest rivers.

Farewell to New Brunswick

After crossing the Bay of Fundy last evening I began to follow the John River which runs from the city of St. John inland almost to Quebec City. It is more beautiful than the St. Lawrence with its brilliant blue water. A gentleman who has travelled the entire length of the St. John Valley is the most beautiful in America.

In St. John City I saw the Reversing Falls, but did not see the falls reversing—I only know what I mean. That is, I saw the water running one way in the evening, and another way in the morning, but I did not actually see the water reversing. The falls might well be one of the Seven Wonders, as a phenomena caused by the enormous tide.

Necessity Breeds Invention Cemeteries are apparently less formal here than in Ontario. John and Frederick both have cemeteries in their downtown sections. It is more as if the graves are about six feet square, sitting like a table on four stone blocks and surrounded by a low fence. Passing the Frederick cemetery at dusk I could discern two lovers seated on a bench. I saw a girl recalled such an incident in one of L. M. Montgomery's books but couldn't find the book. I saw a stone I had ever seen then; however it seemed to suit this couple as well as any expensive chasteled one.

The Potato Country Potatoes are grown in the Upper St. John Valley not by the acre, but by the bush. The average bush grows around fifteen acres, while a potato ranch will plant as much as five hundred bushels of seed. The soil is high, well drained, with a light reddish soil. Hog raising is a commonplace industry here. A good spud is a good thing.

The Farm Boy is scientific, as are the apple growers of the Annapolis Valley. By selection and breeding they have produced a superior potato, as well as a high yield. One hundred bushels to the acre was the average for a good crop. With the use of sprays and fertilizers they now produce 300 bushels to the acre.

As a result the New Brunswick potato commands a higher price on the market than any other potato we know in Ontario to our sorrow. But they have the same problems as the farmers of the United States. Their prices depend on trade, tariffs, and foreign crops.

What would you do, my friend, if you landed in a home where no English was spoken? Yesterday I was asked to give a lesson in French to a habitant called me into the house. I debated going, but there was no alternative. We had a drink of beer, understanding each other, but I showed them on the map where I had been, and the post cards I had bought. They had a little baby which is something one can admire in any language, so all in all it wasn't so bad.

But to think of the years we spend in High school studying French, then we can't ask a fellow Canadian for a drink of water in his own tongue. I think French is badly taught in High school; they call it "French" but there is no French in it. We have a French understanding each other, but I showed them on the map where I had been, and the post cards I had bought. They had a little baby which is something one can admire in any language, so all in all it wasn't so bad.

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It is thrilling to be in a Quebec town on Sunday. There is one Huguenot church at the centre, with hundreds of horses and buggies as well as cars parked in front. We have a French over a thousand at church in this small village. The farmers here do not as a rule have large farms, usually with one going into the ministry, and one to a convent, or one or two taking up land, while the rest go to town. The French population is increasing so rapidly it is estimated they will equal the English section in a few generations.

My next letter will be written from my home in Ontario where plans will be made for the trip West. I am hoping to be able to drive West, as Dumbing has its disadvantages.

Stranger: "I represent a society for the support of the unity. I want to take profanity entirely out of your life, and—"

Jones: "Hey, mother. Here's a man who wants to buy our car!"

WILSON'S FLY PADS

REALLY KILL

One pad kills flies all day, and every day for 2 or 3 weeks. 3 pads in each packet. No spraying, no stickiness, no bad odor. Ask your Druggist, Grocery or General Store.

10 CENTS PER PACKET
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued

Bob finally tired of watching the antics of the excited heifer and the silly goings on of the man. He jumped up on Marshall and whined at him, invited him to exercise a little common sense. Then he led the man in quite another direction and far off from the cow, and there across the creek and over a little knoll, the excited heifer, chasing after them, the two brutes find her hidden calf.

Now, you apprehend, gentlemen, I am merely summing up the facts for your guidance; and from these facts you will draw your own conclusions. I am not suggesting that Bob thought the silly, little, soft-skinned calf would be safer in the farm stub than lying unprotected in a lonely bush. Neither am I asking you to find on this evidence that Bob wanted the calf at the moment because that would make it a simpler job for him to drive the mother up there twice daily. I do not say that Bob wanted the calf taken up at all. I should, however, point out to you that the uncontradicted evidence discloses that the dog showed unmistakable signs of delight as Marshall hoisted the eighty-weight of young life across his shoulders, and gripping the soft legs, trudged homeward followed by the excited and wild-eyed mother. As I said before, I am merely summing up the facts for you.

It is, of course, merely a play of facts, to attribute to a dog the thoughts of the human mind. What the woman he loves really thinks of him is past any man's finding out; and next to that, comes the mystery of what is going on in the mind of his dog. The human cannot even know what sort of a world it is a dog thinks he is living in. The creature's concepts of time and space may be different from ours. Objects may have other color tones for him; and sounds that please some human ears are often painfully distressing to a dog. Neither the master nor his dog can ever know the physical world as we as humans know it, in a state of consciousness. If that world exists other than as thought, neither of them can know anything about it; and since they cannot talk the matter over and compare notes, the dog and his man can never be quite sure their separate dream worlds are similar in kind to one another.

But a man does know and can understand the feelings and emotions of his dog. He knows, for instance, that the dog has a conscience, and is sorry for his sins. He knows that for the dog anything is a sin that displeases his master; and that in the dog's life such sins are usually committed because he does not understand. As with the dog, so with the human, sin is caused by lack of love or by ignorance.

Well, up on that Mono farm, time kept flying by and by the spring of 1934, we had buried on a stream Mick, the Catholic school teacher. The Orange families in the section felt eerie in mind, now that they had for master a good Protestant like Nathaniel Carson, who did not believe in a god at all. Meanwhile Bob O'New Pitaligo had grown into an orderly and quiet dog. Once in awhile, he might go off for a day or two, to come back with the fatigue of love in his brown eyes; but the days of joyous play and romping

BLACKHEADS

Get two ounces of peroxide powder from your druggist. Sprinkle on a hot, wet cloth and rub face gently. Every blackhead will be removed. The one safe, sure and simple way to remove blackheads. Have a Hollywood complexion.

were no more for Bob; nor for his boy, Charlie, who was now a sturdy, serious-minded lad of fourteen. They remained as great friends as ever, and neither saw any occasion for displaying feelings that were deepening with the passing years. Charlie had developed into a regular, thorough-going, young farmer, much to his father's pride and joy; and Bob still brought the milk cows home every evening, time kept slipping away like dry sand through one's fingers. Rev. C. M. Clarke came to the Mono Wesleyan circuit to carry on what he called his peripatetic ministry. He was a well-educated young Englishman from the town of Bristol, full of enthusiasm and painstaking to a fault; but he was a greenhorn on his first preaching appointment in Canada—and he was no horseman. He arrived at Mono Mills on foot; and the local Quarterly Board directed one of its brethren, Thomas Henderson, to secure the new minister a horse to ride on the long stretches between his preaching appointments. The minister thanked the board kindly, but begged them earnestly to secure him a quiet, docile beast. They finally bought him a bay mare from a farmer down Sand Hill way. Several of the brethren had on occasions observed the shabby old mare standing unlovingly on the village street, patiently awaiting her master's pleasure; and they all agreed she would make a reliable mount for the inexperienced young clergyman.

After powerful assurances had been given him, Rev. Mr. Clarke was hoisted into the saddle and set off on his way. The mare, Meg, was gentle with her shaky carriage, and faithful enough to be sure; but she pulled up seditiously at the first tavern look on the line and made a step farther would send her for him until her rider had dismounted. In those days there was a tavern every mile or two on any road on which teaming was done. The indignant clergyman left his horse standing at the third tavern door and fared away stoutly on foot. Nor could he ever be induced to mount a saddle again.

Throughout the year, there was a constant pressure of heavy work to be done on the Marshall farm. Even the floating field stones were turning into silver, as saleable grey lime, in rude kinks that kept crying out for hardwood, and were never satisfied. The Canada Jay came around each spring to tell us to get the buckets out and tap the sugar maple bush. There was a steady throng of work; but there always seemed to be plenty of hands to do it. A neighbor's daughter was helping in the house; and Sarah Duncan, with her sweet, homely old face, was up from the village half the time, doing the family's sewing and mending. The Marshalls always kept a hired man and wife who lived in; and in the fall of '34 William Edwards and his wife were completing their second year of service on the farm. They had come from down in New York State; and when their time was up that fall they decided to go down home for the winter.

One gets to know people well after living on the same farm with them for two years. Edwards was a quiet-spoken man, clean and tidy in his personal habits, and gentle with every creature about the place. The children liked him, and he tagged along with him in his work. His wife, in Mrs. Marshall's opinion, was a bit scatterbrained; but she was a caution to work, and she did not talk back. Edwards, himself, was religiously minded in an emotional way. He made a practice of praying aloud; and he made special efforts that God would hear his prayers. As a devout, Primitive Methodist, he stoutly maintained we should have dead vicars on the Lord's Day, which always struck me as a curious notion for a hired man to have. I shall always remember his appearance; because he had the high-domed skull of Arthur, the Duke of Wellington. His principal worry in life seemed to be the bald spot that was spreading from his forehead back to the quarters where the pig brains lie. To remedy it, he was using "Close-hugh's Tricophorus"; a sovereign, patent medicine for bald heads in those days, guaranteed to quicken the hair roots into active life and to grow a healthy swath after the third bottle.

Everybody about the place felt sorry the young couple were leaving. Sugar maples were turning the time Edwards was paid off, and the couple prepared to go on their way. Above the faded green of the late summer, patches of golden ochre and of brilliant crimson were showing on the wooded hillslopes. And here and there, the frost had dashed the foliage of a spreading branch with the carmine of dark scarlet wine, which was fading at the edges into the rich brown of dead leaves idly fluttering down.

The night before they left neighbors dropped over to wish them good speed; the respectable young couple

were well thought of in the little community. And you know the sort of thing it was. The men cracked butternuts before the big fireplace; and the womanfolk amused themselves in the simple way. Hymns were sung and some victims were served before the party broke up. Oh! yes, Mrs. Edwards would write—she was one of those giggling women—and tell the folk all about their trip.

It had been arranged that Charlie Marshall take the wagon and team, and give the Edwards a lift as far as Toronto. And I wish you to know this was a mighty important affair in the eyes of young Charlie. He was being trusted with that valuable team of bays—all on his own, as you may say. He was taking some produce down to his grandfather at the Tavern Tyrore—a firkin of butter, hams and a few dressed chickens; and he might stay with her for a day or two. So he was all spruced up for the occasion. The harness and team were oiled and the wagon greased. Charlie's boots were shined to perfection; and Edwards had given him a dandy hair trim.

The party set off bright and early in the morning. They left with every one in the best of spirits, save Bob O'New Pitaligo. The dog had planned, of course, to go along; but, at the last moment, Mrs. Marshall played a dirty trick on him, and tied him up. But a wise dog knows it is a long lane that has no turning. Bob amused himself cracking fleas during the day, and consoled his soul in patience.

The time came for bringing the cows home for the evening milking. So, of course, they let Bob loose. But the dog's mind was not on the cows. He quietly trotted down the lane, and took the milk pails to the left. Paddy was sent for the cows; and the milking was late.

At daybreak the next morning, Bob was back scratching at the kitchen door.

He looked a bit travel-worn; and his muzzle was stained. Marshall scolded the dog harshly.

"Oh! let poor Bobbie be!" said the wife. "He is greeting for his lad."

(To Be Continued)

In Danger Of Extinction

Unless Strict Regulations Observed Whales Will Vanish From Seas

"The whale that wanders round the Pole," as Hilaire Belloc has observed, is not a tame beast. Would that it were; for whereas herring and their like are thrust back into the ocean to maintain prices the whale, so popular is its oil, is in serious danger of extinction.

If the agreement reached between 11 governments interested in whaling is ratified, however, it should do a good deal to maintain the stock of whales. Of the three principal classical whaling nations, the Right whale, which used to be hunted by the Basques in the Bay of Biscay, is already almost extinct; the monstrous-headed sperm whale, denizen of the tropical seas, is rare; and only the gigantic blue whale and the fin whale are the subjects of competitive harpooning between British and Norwegian companies in the Antarctic seas.

A Geneva convention ratified in 1935 forbade the killing of Right whales, of calf whales and of immature cow whales. (The cow whale is supposed to bear only one calf in two years.) The new agreement excludes the prohibition to sperm whales and, most important, also excludes a nine months' close season for killing whales from the floating factories.

Last year, after a long and unproductive dispute with Norway, the British whalers agreed to a three months' harpooning season, and it is obviously desirable that this should become permanent. Although Britain and Norway between them are responsible for four-fifths of the whales caught it is necessary that the other powers should come in, and it is probable since the efficiency and speed of harpooning and of extracting oil from whales grow that an agreed quota limiting the whale "outlets" should also be regularly arranged.

For unless whaling is strictly regulated this remarkable beast may soon join the white rhinoceros in oblivion.—Manchester Guardian.

Governor-Generalities

Always humorous Lord Tweedsmuir can be depended on for a spark of laughter when he speaks. Addressing a group recently at Kingston, the Governor-General mentioned that he could not talk on subjects of political contention. He added he was hedged about in his speaking, saying: "In fact, I am confined to Governor-Generalities."

Found in the rivers and lakes of tropical America, the four-eyed minnow has an upper and lower set of eyes.

Very few parrots breed in captivity in the United States. 2212

Canada's Western Northland

Use Of Aircraft Makes Transportation And Exploration Less Difficult

"Canada's Western Northland," a companion publication to "Canada's Eastern Arctic," published in 1934, has just been issued by the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. A most informative and interesting—even fascinating—booklet, it deals with the history, resources, population, administration of the mountain land portion of the Northwest Territories and the more southerly islands of the Arctic Archipelago. These two reports bring up to date and correlate available information relating to Canada's Northland.

Canada's Arctic possessions are, geographically, divided by Nature into two parts—the Western Arctic, reached from the Pacific ocean and down the coast of Alaska, and the Eastern Arctic to which access is gained from the Atlantic ocean and Hudson bay. Brought about by the ever-widening search for minerals and the use of aircraft as a medium of transportation and exploration, impressions of the Northwest Territories have undergone considerable change within the past twenty years. Once regarded as being almost inaccessible, many areas are to-day within a few hours' flying time of a number of cities and towns in Western Canada. In spite of the northern latitude, the Territories are not only free of perpetual ice and snow. The winter is long and cold but in the short summer the temperatures are high and the long periods of sunlight promote rapid growth of vegetation. In many parts of the Northwest Territories, the vegetation is grown for local consumption, and the so-called "barren lands" yield a profusion of wild flowers and mosses.

Since the seventeenth century the Territories have been an important producer of furs, and have contributed upwards of \$27,000,000 in furs since 1922. Having in mind the need of conserving the game and fur-bearing animals as a means of livelihood for the Indians and Eskimos, the Canadian Government has set aside large areas as native game preserves. While the fur trade is still a chief industry, the future of the Territories lies also in the development of its mineral resources. Previous to 1929 the most important mineral development was the discovery of oil on the Mackenzie river delta. Then in 1930 came the notable discovery of pitchblende and uranyl deposits, from which radium is obtained, at Great Bear Lake, and in 1936 a promising gold strike was made at Promising Lake.

"Canada's Western Northland" brings out many interesting facts regarding the population, white and native, the industries, institutions, transportation and communications, climate, mammals and birds, fish, flora, forests, geology and water-powers. It contains 52 illustrations, and gives the latest information available concerning Canada's Western Arctic possessions. Copies may be had upon application to the Director of the Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

There's No Safety In Numbers

Not Where Flies Are Concerned Anyway

The number of flies that can trace their origin to one single female house-fly during the season runs into the millions.

When you consider that each single one of this host is an individual carrier of the worst sort of filth, it must be obvious how important it is to combat this menace. Flies delight in feeding on uncovered garbage, refuse, rotting animal and vegetable matter, horse manure, in fact, everything that is particularly obnoxious to us humans.

Think what may happen if one of the loathsome pests gets into a home and is left unmolested. The baby's bottle, even the sleeping baby's lips and any food or drink left, are choice spots on which he will settle, leaving disease and even death in his wake.

What are we to do to fight this pest? Flies or prevent all their breeding grounds we have mentioned and any others that may prove breeding grounds for flies, and keep doors and windows protected with screens. Cover all food and drink at all times. And, to make assurance doubly sure, place some Wilson's Fly Pad around the house in every room. They attract the flies and kill them all very quickly.

By Any Other Name

At a press breakfast given in San Jose, California, the suggestion was made that the prune should be renamed "Petite Pomme Noir d'Amour," or little Black Apple of Love. However, the growers think that if a change in name is necessary "Pom" would be sufficient.

AFTER EVERY MEAL
WILSON'S FLY PADS
WILSON'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
HAS A FASCINATING FLAVOR
KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Visits Home Of Ancestors

Prime Minister Mackenzie King Explores Old Manor House In Scotland

Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, was able recently to satisfy a life-long ambition. He traced the birthplace of his paternal grandfather to Ladyford, Tyrone, and spent the noon hour, which probably that pioneer was christened. Before leaving, Mr. Mackenzie King was presented with a carved wooden chair which had come from the old church at Tyrone.

It was indeed a day that the Canadian Premier will look back upon with the happiest of memories. Again and again he expressed his delight as he examined the old manor house which was his grandfather's home before he went to Canada with the Royal Horse Artillery.

"It is a great pleasure to me to visit the home of my grandparents," he said. "I only wish my father could have been here along with me."

It was by the happiest of coincidences that Mr. Mackenzie King was able to satisfy his lifelong wish. When he heard that he was to be offered the freedom of Aberdeen, he immediately wrote to Lady Aberdeen asking her if she could make some inquiries as to the birthplace of his grandfather.

Lady Aberdeen got in touch with Mr. A. G. Brown, a former provost of Fraserburgh, who, after making an extensive search, discovered that it was at Ladyford that Mr. Mackenzie King's grandfather, Mr. John King, had spent his early days. It was a short time later that Mr. Brown received conclusive evidence from Register House in Edinburgh that Ladyford had actually been the home of Mr. John King.

The Dominion Premier could hardly wait to visit the old place. They motored to the house, which is surrounded by a lovely garden, descended on the surprised occupants, Mrs. Davidson, tenant of the farm of Ladyford, and for an hour Mr. Mackenzie King explored the building and its surroundings, being charmed with the old-world atmosphere of the place.

He was particularly interested in some old attic steps near the house which served as a mounting and dismantling place for ponies.

The building, which is at least 200 years old, is built very solidly of granite, and roofed with old Scots slate. A two-storey house with two side wings projecting forward, it has not substantial appearance typical of the old manor houses of Scotland.

It was in this house that Mr. King's grandfather was baptized on May 3, 1814, and when Mrs. Davidson insisted on her distinguished guest having tea in the room in which probably the ceremony was performed, Mr. Mackenzie King's delight knew no bounds.—Aberdeen Press and Journal.

Turns To Scrap Iron

Britain Faced By Shortage For Arms Appeals To People

Confronted by the insatiable steel demands of the government's rearmament program and an acute shortage of raw materials, the British steel industry has been driven to imitate Germany and Italy in turning to barns and lumber-rooms for scrap iron. The British Iron and Steel Federation appealed to householders, farmers and manufacturers to sell their discarded cookers, stoves, broken pots and pans, farm implements and scrapped machinery.

Room Faced With Stamps

Stamp dealers and collectors in England spent a holiday at North Bersted studying the walls of a room pasted with thousands of stamps. This was done by the owner to commemorate Queen Victoria's reign and took him 55 years to finish.

The South African government is co-operating with Britain in a defence scheme for Bona Town, naval port near Cape Town, in accordance with an agreement made in 1920.

There was a British novel, "Generals Die in Bed," but it wasn't translated into the Russian.

The moon never comes nearer the earth than about 221,000 miles.

Little Helps For This Week

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures. Psalm 23:2.

O the peace at the heart of nature.

Oh the light that is not of day: Why seek it afar forever When it cannot be taken away?

What joy it should be for me to look up and see God's love in everything, to feel that the blue depths of the sky are a real canopy of blessing, the roof of the house of my Father. To know if clouds pass over, it is just the unchangeable light itself veiled, and even when the day itself passes I shall see that the night itself only reveals new worlds of light. And to know if I could unwrap fold after fold of God's universe I should only find more and more blessings and deeper and deeper into the love which is at the heart of it all.

Experiment With Trees

New Fast Growing Poplar Has Been Evolved In Canada

A new race of trees is being bred in Canada, D. A. Macdonald, assistant Dominion forester, reports. Experiments give promise of a new fast-growing, tough poplar tree specially suited to the needs of the paper and match industries.

For the past year or so Dr. C. Heimburger, of the Dominion forestry service, who is described by fellow workers as one of the world's most eminent experts on forestry genetics, has been cross-breeding poplars to produce a tree combining the desirable characteristics of several species.

Encouraging results have been obtained. Mr. Macdonald said, with hybrids possessing the fast-growing qualities of the Carolina poplar and the toughness of certain European varieties.

The Carolina poplar reached maturity in 12 or 15 years, but is susceptible to rot at the centre. The slower growing European trees have the advantage of remaining firm throughout.

Just Changed Around

People Now Want Bathrooms Bigger Than Kitchens

Builders of modern homes say there is a tendency to increase the size of bathrooms, to provide more dressing space. With this, they add, goes a decrease in the size of kitchens, making them just big enough to include the essential mechanical equipment.

Once upon a time the kitchen was the centre of the home. "The Country Kitchen," written by Michigan-born Della Thompson Lutes, was a best-seller partly because it stirred the desire to remodernize the old-fashioned kitchen, clean, warm and cozy, fragrant with the odors of cookery.—Detroit Free Press.

King Of The Arctic

Northern Trader, After Exciting Career, Has Announced His Retirement

Charles D. Brower, far north trader, who made and lost several fortunes, rescued scores of shipwrecked persons and aided polar explorations in an exciting career as "King of the Arctic," announced his retirement at 76 to "spend the rest of my life in play."

After 52 years at this northern-most American settlement, Brower expressed only one regret: "Civilization is crowding me out, and there is no farther north refuge."

Keeps Accurate Record

The United States is far advanced in the matter of keeping records and statistics. They have it down to the fine: Every fourteen seconds there is a birth, a death every 22 seconds; an emigration every seven minutes and an immigration every 12 minutes. This results in an increase in population of one every 36 seconds.

The length of a groove on a 10-inch phonograph record is 550 feet to a side; the needle travels over an average of 37 inches a second.

Thousands of houses are being constructed in Greece.

WE SPECIALIZE IN- and MACHINE WORK

Agent For
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
W. A. HURT

Council Meetings

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

Conveyancing - Insurance

OUR SPECIALTY

Fire and Automobile Insurance

T. Tredaway

WELL DRILLING

PUMP REPAIRING

F. L. Patchell

Crossfield Alberta

ALL KINDS OF TINSMITHING WORK J. L. McRory

CROSSFIELD Alberta



Canadian Legion B.E.S.L.

Crossfield Branch
No. 113

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HARRY MAY,
Secretary

G. Y. McLean Bookkeeping - Auditing Commissioner for Oaths CHRONICLE OFFICE

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Doctors Warren & Hood DENTISTS

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Crossfield every Saturday
Tredaway Office Phone 33

TALKIES

SHOWING

TUESDAY, JULY 27.

at the

U.F.A. HALL, Crossfield

CHARLES STARRETT
and
VIRGINIA CHERILL
in

"What Price Crime"

also

3 SHORT SHORTS

TWO SHOWINGS

7:00 p.m. - 9:10 p.m.

ADMISSION

15c & 25c tax extra

CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Mrs. H. J. Reeves was a Calgary visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Dawson were Olds visitors Sunday.

Mr. & Mrs. T. Tredaway and two daughters left today for Banff.

Miss Kathleen Mair, of Calgary, visited at her home, west of town, last weekend.

Mr. S. Boyd, of the local Bank staff, spent the weekend at his home in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway and Miss Edna Tredaway were Calgary visitors Monday.

Mrs. Gunnsolly, of Carlsland, was a visitor in town during the past week.

Farmers! This year, more than ever, conserve your water runs. This is vital to your welfare.

Miss Margaret Murdoch is spending a short holiday in Calgary, the guest of Miss K. Mair.

Mrs. S. H. McClelland, of Calgary, was a business visitor in town Monday.

Jim Davis, who has been on the sick list for a week, was back on the job Monday.

Miss Helen Willis, assistant Postmaster, underwent an operation for Tonsils last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Christmas, parents of L. Christmas, are visiting with their son for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fox and family are spending a holiday at the Pacific coast.

Mrs. H. Ballam spent a few days last week at Sylvan Lake, the guest of Mrs. E. Longmire.

Mrs. M. Anthony of Vancouver is visiting her sister Mrs. M. Nihol.

H. Hoffman of Dog Pound returned last week from an extended trip to Eastern Canada & Michigan.

The Local Pee Wees journeyed to Calgary Wednesday July 21st, for a doubleheader.

Mrs. F. Mossop accompanied Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McMillan and family on their trip to Vancouver, leaving last Saturday.

Mr. A. H. Templeton, of Calgary, is relieving at the local branch of the Bank during Mr. C. H. McMillan's vacation.

A post card to the Chronicle, from Mr. and Mrs. Ken McKee, carries the information that they are enjoying a splendid trip at Seattle, and were leaving shortly for Vancouver.

Lawrence Nichol returned last week from Vernon, B.C., to arrange for the transfer of his family to that point. Lawrence says, 'there's no place like the Okanagan Valley,' and likes his new place of abode very much.

The Agricultural Committee of the Board of Trade has decided to cancel this year's Field Day, owing to conditions. It is anticipated that this committee will have something else to present later in the year.

G. Hales of Edmonton was a business visitor in town this week. Mr. and Mrs. Les. Mc Kay of Drumheller renewed old acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Edith Griffiths of Calgary, is visiting in town the guest of her friend Miss Elaine Bolshaw.

The local School is getting prepared for next winter as they have Mel Patmore and Ernie Sharp on the job of hauling Priddis coal.

NOTICE

N. S. & D. ANNUAL PICNIC
Wednesday August 4th to Bowness Park Calgary. Everybody Welcome.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

One picture is worth 10,000 words.

This is a Chinese proverb, thousands of years old, and with all Chinese aphorisms, contains the very essence of truth itself.

The "Crop Testing Plan" took a cue some years ago from this ancient Chinese proverb, and, by growing samples which represent farmers actual fields of wheat, make "living pictures" of thousands of individual fields in order to demonstrate to the eye their true nature, or whether they contain undesirable, unprofitable mixtures.

These "field pictures" or demonstrations, may be seen during the next few weeks, growing at over 100 points in Western Canada, and field days are held during which the material is demonstrated and explained by expert Cerealsists and Plant Breeders.

The plots show in addition the new rust resistant wheat varieties with, too, some new crops gathered from the four corners of the earth, of interest to Canadian farmers.

It would be worth the time of all who are interested in the advancement of agriculture to attend one of these field days, the object of it all being to improve wheat quality, and so help sell the farmers' wheat on World's markets at better prices, hence, financially, to increase the income of the Western farmer.

CLASSIFIED

FOR SALE—1 good Cow & 1 Heifer rising 3 years due to freshen beginning of August. Phone 1305 W. Tweedale. (34p)

ESTRAY—On the premises of W. McRimmon, SW. 14-29-29 W. 4th one Brood Sow (450 lbs.) Owner please call and remove, paying also for this advertisement. (322)

FOR SALE—Good Bargains: Second-hand Tractors

1 Gasoline Tank, 437 gallons.

1 John Deere 8-ft. Rod Weeder.

Like new.

1 8-ft. Massey Harris Cultivator, like new.

1 I.H.C. Gang Plow, 14 inches, like new.

H. McDonald, M.H. Agent. (310)

DANCING

EAST COMMUNITY HALL

Friday July 23

Come out with the crowd and enjoy a good time. LETS GO!

A BY-LAW TO REGULATE AND GOVERN THE CLOSING HOURS OF RETAIL SHOPS IN THE VILLAGE OF CROSSFIELD

The Council of the Village of Crossfield enacts as follows:

1. For the purposes of this By-Law

(a) The expression "shop" shall mean and include any premises or place where any retail business or trade is carried on, other than premises or places where retail businesses are carried on solely for the purpose of the sale of fruit, confectionery, medicines, medical and surgical appliances, tobacco and newspapers, food and refreshments for consumption on the premises, bread, cake and pastry, milk and cream, automobile accessories and supplies, farm machinery and repairs.

(b) The expression "public holiday" shall mean and include New Year's Day, Good Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Labour Day, Remembrance Day, and any other day, except Easter Monday, which by Act of the Parliament of Canada or by the Alberta Legislature or by proclamation of the Governor General of Canada or the Lieutenant Governor of Alberta is made or declared to be a public holiday within the Province of Alberta.

2. Every shop shall be closed for the admission of customers not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of every Wednesday and no person engaged in any retail business or trade shall sell or solicit orders for the sale of any goods except those which are set out in section (4) hereof later than one o'clock in the afternoon of each Wednesday.

Provided however, that where a public holiday occurs on a day in the week other than Wednesday the closing hour on Wednesday shall be six-thirty o'clock p.m.

Provided further that where Christmas Day falls on a Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday, the closing hour on the Wednesday preceding Christmas Day so falling on a Sunday, Monday or Tuesday, shall be 6:30 o'clock p.m. and the closing hour on the Wednesday next succeeding the said Christmas Day so falling on a Sunday, Monday or Tuesday shall be 6:30 o'clock p.m.

3. All shops shall be closed for the admission of customers not later than six-thirty o'clock p.m. on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of each week and on Saturday of each week there shall be no compulsory closing hour.

Provided however that on any day next preceding a public holiday and the three business days next preceding Christmas Eve there shall be no compulsory hour.

Provided further that the Village Council shall have the power to proclaim each year a harvest season not exceeding two calendar months during which time the hour of closing of all shops on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays shall not be later than nine o'clock p.m.

4. This By-Law shall not operate to prevent the sale of fruit, confectionery, medicines, medical and surgical appliances, tobacco and newspapers, food and refreshments for consumption on the premises, bread, cake and pastry, milk and cream, or automobile accessories and supplies, farm machinery and repairs, after the closing hours herein in this By-Law set forth for shops but such shops may be kept open for the sale of such goods only and every such shop shall expose in two prominent places in the front door and in the front window a card not less than two feet square, on which there shall be printed in English, in type of not less than one inch high, the following words only: "This shop is closed by law except for the sale of (here state the goods or any of them, mentioned in this Section)"

5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this said By-Law shall be liable on summary conviction:

(a) For a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$5.00 and costs, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five days.

(b) For a second offence, to a fine not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$50.00, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twenty days.

(c) For a third or subsequent offence, to a fine not less than \$50.00

nor more than \$200.00 or in default of payment to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding sixty days.

Provided that no person shall be deemed guilty of an offence who serves after the closing hour any customer who was in the shop at such hour.

6. This By-Law shall come into effect ten days after the final passing thereof and shall thereafter remain in full force and effect.

Done and passed in council.

W. J. WOOD, Mayor

T. TREDAWAY Sec.-Treas.

Leave Orders at Chronicle Office

Phone 9 : Carstairs

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PRECIPITATION Official Gauge

This Week Reading Last Yr.

Inches

1.7800

Total to date, from May 1st, 1937 1630

7.57 8.91

Reading of gauge from Wednesday noon to Wednesday noon.

Last week's splendid rains has been of inestimable value to the district.

Try Our



Beef Special

POT ROASTS, per lb. 8c & 10c

BONELESS ROLLED, lb. 12c

LOCAL-KILLED

BEEF - VEAL

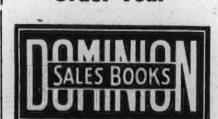
LAMB AND PORK

It's Different

Crossfield Meat Market

T. L. Christmas : Proprietor

Order Your



From The Chronicle.

TRAIN TIME AT CROSSFIELD

NORTHBOUND

DAILY

521 . . . leaves . . . 12.42 a.m.

Note 521 stops on flag only

Daily Except Sundays

523 10.07 a.m.

525 5.53 p.m.

SOUTHBOUND

DAILY

522 . . . leaves . . . 5.21 a.m.

Daily Except Sundays

524 12.21 noon

526 5.35 p.m.

SUNDAYS ONLY

*"The Chinook"

Southbound . . 523 . . . 2.10 p.m.

Northbound . . 527 . . . 6.01 p.m.

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